The Daily Sentinel.

VOL. III. RALEIGH, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868. NO. 301.

er, was made by Mr. Dewesse, a North
a carpet-bagger, who left his own
seat and went over to the Radical
the House, in order to air his vocal-

The Daily Sentinel.

WM. E. PELL, PROPRIETOR.

GEN. BLAIR'S SPEECH AT OMAHA, NEBRASKA.

On Thursday last Major General Frank P. Blair was received, on his way further West, by the citizens of Omaha in immense numbers. After a felicitous welcome by the Mayor, General Blair spoke as follows:

"I am here to acknowledge the compliment you have paid me. I assure you that I value the compliment. I am well aware that it is not paid to me as an individual, but rather as one of the representatives of that cause to which you have shown yourself so devoted. (Applause.) It is a cause, my fellow-citizens, worthy of your greatest devotion and your highest enthusiasm. It is the cause of free government and constitutional government in this country, and I am satisfied, my friends and fellow-citizens, from the enthusiasm and feeling manifested here to night, and elsewhere where I have been, that this cause is destined to a great and glorious victory in the next election in November. (Great applause.) I feel, my fellow-citizens, that we are destined to achieve a great victory in behalf of our free government and free Constitution. I feel to-day, not alone from this manifestation, but from all we have seen during the past year in the elections where the policy of the Radical party has been condemned by overwhelming majorities of the people of the United States—(cheers)—and notwithstanding this condemnation by the people—these reckless people who achieved power upon a totally different issue from that which is now before the people, have, in defiance of the popular will, in defiance of the votes of the people of whom they were simply the representatives, have urged forward these measures to a completion, in the hope that they could bind the hands of the people of this country, and wrest from them the power forever. (Applause.) Yes, my fellow citizens, they have by these measures put under foot all the people of our race in ten of the Southern States; they have bound a million of people to the earth with their bayonets, and they have put on the top of them this hideous black barbarism—(applause)—and, my fellow-citizens, feeling that they have lost the confidence of the white race, both North and South, they propose to overcome the charges cast against them at the North in the free States during the last year by the minority of the South, whom they have made supreme over the white race there; and the question comes up for your decision—for the decision of the whole of the people of this country—will you permit a majority in both sections composed of the white race—(cheers)—that race, my fellow citizens, that glorious race of people whose history is the record of intellectual progress among mankind, the only race that have ever shown themselves capable of establishing and maintaining free government. (A voice: "The Blair family, I suppose.") The Blair family will be found on the side of the white race.—(Cheers.) The Blair family can never be deterred from taking that stand by any man who wishes to assail the fair white race of this country by a mixture with the blacks. (Applause.) My fellow-citizens, it is not my intention to detain you by any lengthened remarks. (Cries of "Go on.")—I knew very well that what I had to say would not please a certain set of people, and I will say further, that I did not intend to please them. (Loud cheers.) If any one is displeased that we, the Democrats, intend to restore the Government and the Constitution, they may make their decrees now, for I tell you that after November you will not be able to hear one of them speak. (Applause.) But I am for giving them the largest liberty of speech. I do not intend nor desire that they should be gagged, as they are now endeavoring to gag eight millions of our people in the South. I do not think it will be the policy of the Democratic party when it comes into power and re-establishes the Government to proscribe free speech anywhere in the country. It has always been their policy to give the largest liberty to all men to use the most perfect freedom of speech; for without it we cannot maintain our free institutions. But these things are exceedingly distasteful to our Radical brethren.—Throughout the South they put the gag in the mouths of those people whom they have trod under the military heel. Men are arrested, thrown into prison, and tried by military commissions, in defiance of those constitutional guarantees of the rights of free speech, right of trial by jury, and the right to be tried before his peer and the judicial tribunal for any alleged offence.—Where are those rights now? They have been stifled, trodden down, and yet we find men in this country who can stand up and defend those acts of atrocity. [Cheers.]—My fellow-citizens, I thank you for your attentive audience; this is a gratifying spectacle to any man who loves liberty and the Constitution. This enthusiasm is a sure harbinger of our success next November.—[Cheers.] And that success, under the lead of the distinguished gentleman who has been chosen by a Democratic Convention as your candidate for the Presidency, is certain to restore to you the Constitution handed down to you by your fathers. Gentlemen, I again thank you. [Cries of "Go on."] I find it impossible, my fellow-citizens, to make my voice reach the confines of this immense crowd, and, thanking you from my heart for the kindness which you have shown me to night—thanking you still more for the enthusiasm you have shown for that cause in which I am now engaged along with you, I now retire. [Loud cheers.]

[From the Cincinnati Enquirer.]

THE PROSPECT.

There is nothing absolutely certain but death and taxes. It is probably safe, however, to count that the following States will vote for Seymour and Blair, and against Grant and Colfax:

Connecticut	6
New York	33
New Jersey	7
Delaware	3
Maryland	7
Kentucky	11
Missouri	11
California	5
Oregon	3
Nevada	3
Pennsylvania	26
Ohio	21
Indiana	13
Illinois	16
Total	165

We carried Connecticut in April by 1,700 majority on Governor, on the largest vote ever polled in the State. Every opposition ticket had Grant's name on it for President.

We carried New York last fall by 50,000 majority, and we shall, with Mr. Seymour as a leader, increase it this year.

New Jersey is always Democratic. It was so last fall by a majority equal to 80,000 in Ohio. None but a fool supposes she will vote for Grant.

Delaware voted against Lincoln even during the war, and she will go now twice as strong against Grant.

In Maryland and Kentucky the Radicals will not poll for Grant one vote to every three the Democrats poll for Seymour.

In California, at the last election, we had 8,000 Democratic majority, and in Oregon we had 2,000 in June, 1868. There is not an earthly prospect that the Radicals can overcome these majorities.

Pennsylvania is naturally Democratic. We carried it last year, when the opposition did their best, and we will repeat the result with interest this fall.

We also carried Nevada at the last election.

These States, thus named, where it hardly seems possible we can be beaten, have 115 electoral votes.

Indiana and Illinois are old Democratic States, which the war caused to swerve from their moorings. They had no State officers to elect in 1867, but if they had had, the Democrats would have carried them triumphantly. This was evinced by the local county elections, where the Democrats made vast gains. In almost in every instance, throughout the States. The pressure of taxation is severely felt in them, and the desire for a change in the administration pervades all classes, without distinction of party.

In Ohio we polled last year 240,000 votes for Judge Thurman, our candidate for Governor. He was beaten by less than 3,000 on the largest vote ever given in the State. He was beaten by illegal negro votes, because the Democrats were deficient in organization and lacked confidence in the result. Had they had better organization, and as much confidence as they have now, Ohio would have been Democratic by 20,000 majority. We are a Democratic State to day; the Radical strength is all confined to the Western Reserve and to a few Counties in the Miami Valley. Grant has no strength personally in this State. He is the weakest candidate they could have run, and invokes neither the enthusiasm of the outsiders or the energy of the inside party men.

We have not spoken of Missouri, with her eleven electoral votes. She is one of the strongest Democratic States in the Union, and if her people all voted, would give Seymour and Blair 50,000 majority at least. We have been beaten there for several years, because the Democrats have allowed themselves to be disfranchised by illegal test-oaths, administered at the polls. These oaths have been declared to be unconstitutional, and this year the Democrats will vote; and the support Grant will receive in Missouri will be small indeed.

But this is but a partial survey of the field. There are 317 electoral votes, if all the Southern ones are counted. Of these 159 are a majority. The States above given have six more votes than is requisite for a choice. But Grant is not certain of all the South. He can not, even backed up by the negroes and the military, carry half of it.—He will lose Virginia, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Texas and Arkansas certain, and they have 50 electoral votes.

If the people in Western Virginia turn out and vote, as we understand they will, Grant will be beaten in that State by a great majority. The Radicals have been carrying it because not one third of the people have voted. It has five electoral votes.

Nebraska is about balanced politically, and is as likely to go for Seymour as Grant. Wisconsin and Minnesota are in the same category. A vigorous effort by the Democracy will give both States to Seymour. The Radicals only carried them last year by the barest majorities. Even New Hampshire is not absolutely certain for Grant.

Upon a recount, therefore of the general field, the friends of Seymour and Blair have everything to encourage them, and with proper organization can hardly fail to succeed.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Grocery and Commission Business!

THE UNDERSIGNED CONTINUES to carry on, at his old place of business, on Hargett Street, the **Grocery and Commission Business** in its various branches.

He will always keep on hand everything usually found in a FIRST CLASS Family Grocery establishment. There is no necessity for particularizing.

The stringency of the times compels him to adopt, strictly,

THE CASH SYSTEM!

Do not, therefore, send orders, or scrips, or make application for credit.

He will pay prompt attention to, and make regular returns on account of, all CONSIGNMENTS, to be sold on COMMISSION.

REFERENCES: Gov. Jonathan Worth and Jno. G. Williams, Esq., Raleigh.

RUFUS K. FERRELL,
Raleigh, July 21-1m

NOTICE.

THE COPARTNERSHIP, existing under the name and style of E. J. PARISH & CO. is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

All in arrears will make immediate payment to E. J. PARISH, as the business of the firm must be closed. E. J. PARISH,
W. F. ASKEW.

Raleigh, July 17th, 1868.

NOTICE.

I cheerfully recommend E. J. PARISH to my various friends and customers as one deserving their confidence and support.

W. F. ASKEW.

TO THE PUBLIC.

In my continuation of business, I thank you for the past favors and liberal support given me, and can but ask a continuance of the same.

You will find me at my old place, East Market Square.

July 17-tf E. J. PARISH.

Chowan Baptist Female Institute.

MURFREESBORO', N. C.

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the first Wednesday in October, with a full corps of able and experienced instructors.

In view of the diminished means of our people, and in order to afford the advantages of education to as great a number as possible, the Trustees have reduced the charges for Board and Tuition as low as is consistent with the large facilities afforded.

For full information, address
July 16-2w* A. McDOWELL.

VIRGINIA MILITARY INSTITUTE, LEXINGTON, VA.

APPLICATIONS will be received at this time for the admission of 100 ADDITIONAL CADETS into this Institution. Those entering in the Summer months enjoy peculiar advantages in the special course of discipline and instruction, by which they are prepared for the regular studies which commence Sept. 1st.

Circulars will be sent on application.

FRANCIS H. SMITH,
may 13-3taw1wAugust Supt.

WHOLESALE & RETAIL GROCERS.

Soap, Soap.

2,500 LBS. ROSIN SOAP,
June 22-tf Just received by UPCHURCH & DODD.

Salt, Salt.

100 SACKS MORE FINE SALT.
June 24-tf For sale at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Leather, Leather.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF HEMLOCK LEATHER.
June 22-tf For sale by UPCHURCH & DODD.

Essence of Coffee.

ANOTHER SUPPLY ESS. OF COFFEE.
June 22-tf Just received at UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Meal, Meal, Meal.

FINE WHITE BOLTED MEAL, the best in town, for sale by
July 17-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn, Corn.

500 BUSHELS.
July 17-tf For sale at low price. DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

10,000 LBS. RIB SIDES
July 17-tf Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.

Family Roe Herring.

20 HALF BARRELS.
July 17-tf In Store and for sale by DOUGLAS BELL.

Flour, Flour, Flour.

20 BBLS. N. C. FLOUR, in store and for sale, at low prices, to close consignment.
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn! Prime White Corn!!

ONE DOLLAR AND A-HALF per bushel. Just received by
June 26 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

Bacon, Bacon, Bacon.

5,000 LBS. RIB SIDES, which will be sold for cash, very low, by
June 26-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

HERRINGS, HERRINGS.

20 half bbls. N. C. Roe Herrings.
20 " " Cut do
20 " Labrador do
For sale low by
June 22 tf DOUGLAS BELL.

PRIME CAROLINA RICE.
June 22 tf Just received by DOUGLAS BELL.

Corn, Corn.

ONE THOUSAND BUSHELS PRIME WHITE CORN, now arriving at
June 22-tf DOUGLAS BELL'S.

CORN! CORN! CORN!

1,000 BUSHELS CORN.—**PRIME WHITE!** The cheapest in town. For sale by
July 11-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

SOLE LEATHER,

TRUNKS, VALISES,
LEATHER AND MOROCCO
TRAVELING BAGS,

For Ladies and Gentlemen, at
April 26-tf R. B. ANDREWS & CO.

25 FACTORY CHEESE.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

IRISH POTATOES FOR PLANTING.

10 bbls. White Mercer Potatoes.
10 bbls. Peach Blow do
15 bbls. N. C. do
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

FAMILY FLOUR.

25 bbls. Family Patapsco.
25 " Superfine
15 " Family N. C.
Mar 5—tf At ANDREWS'.

10 CASES ENGLISH ALE AND PORTER in store.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BOXES FRESH CANDIES—Assorted.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

50 DOZ. CANS FRESH PEACHES.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

25 BBLS. PATAPSCO FAMILY FLOUR.
April 30-tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

1,000 BUSHELS OF CORN.
Just received
April 30-tf W ROBT ANDREWS, Fayetteville St.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE BACON, Sides and Shoulders, low
April 30 tf W. ROBT ANDREWS.

GEO. L. TONNOFFSKI,

Grocer & Commission Merchant,

No. 31, FAYETTEVILLE ST.,

(NEAR TUCKER HALL.)

KEEPS constantly on hand a well selected stock of choice

Groceries, Confections, Fine Wines, Ales, Liquors, Cigars, &c.

Consignments solicited. Prompt returns made. Liberal advances given. Commissions light.
Jan 29-148-tf

RECEIVED THIS DAY
500 lbs Family Lard in Kegs.
TONNOFF'SKI'S
Feb 3-150-tf

CATSUPS AND SAUCES.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.

CHOCOLATE & BLACKWELL'S genuine imported Chow-Chow and Picalilli, at
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S

FINE WINES, ALES LIQUORS, CIGARS, &c.
At TONNOFFSKI'S.
March 2—tf

10 CASES CANNED GOODS,
At
Mar 18—tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

Wheat Thresher and Carrier.

JUST RECEIVED, another of SINCLAIR'S celebrated open-wrought, 25 inch cylinder, which will be sold with or without the Straw Carrier. Apply at once, to save expenses of transportation from Baltimore.
July 16-tf JAMES M. TOWLES.

Lime, Lime.

EXPECTED DAILY, 50 bbls. fresh LOCK PORT LIME, which will be sold low at depot.
July 16-1w JAS M. TOWLES,
Commission Merchant.

Cotton Yarns.

IN STORE, TWO BALES COTTON YARNS, No. 10, on sale.
July 16-1w JAS M. TOWLES,
Commission Merchant.

44 Fayetteville Street.

SELF SEALING ONE AND TWO QUART Fruit Jars.
J. BROWN,
Raleigh, July 15-tf With Hart & Lewis.

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

NOTICE.

WE HAVE BEEN INSTRUCTED TO OFFER the following Goods at New York Cost, viz:

Beautiful China Tea Setts.
Plain white " Dinner "
Handsome " Spittoons.
" " Vases, Mugs and Cups,
" " Toilet Setts.
Cigars and Cigarettes,
Canned Fruits, Strawberries,
Pears, Cherries and Quinces,
Prunes, in large Glass Jars
Tomatoe Catsup and Sauces
A La Mode Beef, in Cans
Mock Turtle "
Nutmegs, Allspice,
Ground and Race Ginger,
Brimstone, Flour Sulphur,
Indigo, Borax, Soda,
Lemon Syrup, Sweet Oil,
Toilet Soaps, Superior Blacking
Plow Lines, Steel Weeding Hoes,
Trace Chains, Long handle Spades,
Bird Rock and Squirrel Shot,

And many other goods, all of which we offer at Cost, for Cash down.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 15-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

GENUINE IMPORTED

WINES & LIQUORS.

CHAMPAGNE OF THE FOLLOWING brands:
"Carte Blanche."
"Bonzy Exquis."
"Fleur de Sillery."
"Heidsiek"
Choice N. C. Scuppernong, on draught and in cases.
Port, Madeira and Sherry, in cases
Pure French and Apple Brandy,
" Rye and Corn Whiskey
" Holland Gin,
" Jamaica Rum,
" Blackberry Wine,
" " Brandy.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 14-tf Auc. & Com. Merchants.

CORN!
1,000 bushels now in store,
W H JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auct'rs & Com. Merchants.

Cheese! Cheese!

Just received a lot of Choice Factory Cheese.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auctioneers & Com Merchants.

Seed Wheat.

CHOICE MARYLAND SEED WHEAT.
A limited consignment
W H JONES & CO.,
July 23-tf Auct'rs and Com Merchants.

BACON.

Choice N. C. Hams, Sides, and Shoulders. Also Western Shoulders, very cheap.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 20-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

Sugar! Sugar!

An assorted supply just received,
July 20-tf W. H. JONES & CO.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS,

AND

Produce Commission Merchants,

CORNER HIGH & WATER STREETS,

PORTSMOUTH, Va.,

Will sell in the markets of NORFOLK and PORTSMOUTH, LIVERPOOL, or LONDON, Cotton, Tobacco, Naval Stores, Dried Fruit and all marketable Produce.

Liberal advancements made on actual shipments, and personal attention paid to purchase of merchandise.

June 17-3m*

MISCELLANEOUS.

The Best Blood Purifier in the WORLD.

DR. LAWRENCE'S

CELEBRATED

ROSADALIS,

FOR THE CURE OF

SCROFULA, IN ALL ITS FORMS,

SUCH AS

CONSUMPTION IN ITS EARLY STAGES, ENLARGEMENT AND ULCERATION OF THE GLANDS, JOINTS, BONES, LIVER, KIDNEYS, &c.; RHEUMATISM, WHITE SWELLING, MERCURIAL AFFECTIONS, SORE EYES, OLD SORES, DISEASES PECULIAR TO FEMALES, ERUPTIONS OF THE SKIN, GENERAL BAD HEALTH,

AND ALL OTHER DISEASES CAUSED

By an Impure State of the Blood.

The following, *among many hundreds* of our best citizens, testify to its *wonderful efficacy.*

Home Certificates from Physicians.

We know Dr. Lawrence's Rosadalis to be a safe and RELIABLE Alterative, &c., and take pleasure in recommending it to the profession and the public.

A. D. MOORE, M. D.,
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January 7th, 1868.

I hereby certify that I am personally acquainted with the above named Physicians, and they are all gentlemen of respectability and standing in this community.

T. G. DAVIS, Mayor of Wilson, N. C.

☞ The ROSADALIS thoroughly eradicates every kind of humor and bad taint, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition.

☞ IT IS PERFECTLY HARMLESS, never producing the slightest injury.

☞ It is not a secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle, and it is used and endorsed by the Leading Physicians everywhere it is known.

PREPARED ONLY BY

J. J. LAWRENCE, M. D., CHEMIST,

BALTIMORE, MD.,

(Late of Wilson, North Carolina.)

PRICE, $1.50 PER BOTTLE.

☞ Sold WHOLESALE by all the principal WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, in all the large cities of the United States and British America, and retail by Druggists everywhere.

All letters of inquiry, &c., promptly answered. Address

DR. J. J. Lawrence,

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer,
29 Hanover Street, Baltimore, Md.
Jan 31-'68-1y

SWEET SPRINGS,

MONROE COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

WILL BE OPENED for the reception of visitors JUNE 20th, and, as heretofore, will be kept as a strictly first-class hotel. Passengers from the South will take Tenn. & Va. R. R. to Bonsack's Station, where first-class coaches will be in readiness to convey them to the Springs.

☞ Board $3 per day. June 13-1Aug5

LIFE INSURANCE.

THE CONNECTICUT MUTUAL

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,

INCORPORATED IN 1846.

ACCUMULATED ASSETS,

$20,000,000.00.

ANNUAL INCOME,

$7,530,886.89.

SURPLUS ASSETS OVER $6,000,000.

AVERAGE DIVIDENDS OVER 50 PER CENT.

Insure your life in the CONNECTICUT MUTUAL, which has proven to be the *cheapest, best and most reliable Company in the world*, because it has the largest amount of surplus, largest number of Policy holders, and rates of expenses low. Simply a Mutual Benefit Society—a combination of individuals united to help one another by the *safest* and *best* method known; and if a member cannot make but two or three payments, will receive his proportionate amount.

Will issue Policies on any plan desired.

S. D. WAIT, General Ag't.,
June 2-tf Raleigh, N. C.

The Arlington Mutual

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY

OF VIRGINIA.

A VIRGINIA AND SOUTHERN INSTITUTION. ITS FUNDS ARE KEPT IN THE SOUTH. IT HAS MET WITH UNPRECEDENTED SUCCESS. ITS FORTUNES ARE ESTABLISHED BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Company has capital and assets, against its liability, that will compare favorably with any Life Insurance Company on the continent, which is the true test of responsibility.

Its affairs are cautiously edited and by selected Directors, of responsibility and business capacity.

It has established its claim to Southern Patronage.

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LEWIS C. HANES, Au't.
LEXINGTON, N. C.
Jan 28-146-tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

DR. R. S. PRIMROSE & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

DRUGGISTS,

NEWBERN, N. C.

AGENTS FOR THE STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FOR

CRESYLIC SOAPS,

AND

SAPONACEOUS COMPOUNDS,

[PATENTED.]

Manufactured under License solely by

JAMES BUCHAN & CO.,

100 Elizabeth Street, New York.

CRESYLIC ACID, well known as certain in its effects for the above purposes, is now for the first time made available for common use. With licenses under letters patent, various compounds are being manufactured by the undersigned, whose Family soaps have long been a staple article in the market.

Sheep Dip.

For curing Scab and destroying Insects on Sheep.

½ pound canisters	wholesale,	$ 1 25
10 do	do do	2 25
50 do	kegs, do	10 00
200 do	barrels, do	35 00

Proportions are one pound Dip to five gallons water for five to ten sheep, according to size.

Plant Protector.

In solution for destroying and repelling insects from Trees or Plants. In 1 and 3 pound Canisters at 50 cents and $1; larger packages same price as Sheep Dip.

Cresylic Ointment.

For cure of Foot Rot, &c. In solution for killing insects, &c., on stock. In 3 pound canisters, $1.

Carbolic Disinfecting Soap.

In tablets for convenient use in washing Horses, Dogs, Pigs, &c., destroying insects of all kinds, protecting from Flies, curative of sores, scratches and Cracks of all kinds. 10 cents per lb., or in boxes, 3 dozen tablets, $1 50.

Laundry and No. 1 Soaps.

For use in scrubbing and in the Laundry. Send for a descriptive pamphlet.
June 25-3m

WALTER CLARK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law,

HALIFAX, N. C.

Practices in the Courts of Halifax and adjoining Counties. Also in the Federal Courts and Courts of Bankruptcy.
Jan 28-148-6m

DRY GOODS.

SELLING OUT AT

NEW YORK COST!!

DRY GOODS,

READY-MADE CLOTHING,

CROCKERY AND HARDWARE.

OWING TO CONTINUED ILL HEALTH, AND consequent inability to give proper attention to my business, I have concluded to offer my entire stock of

DRY GOODS,

READY MADE CLOTHING,

BOOTS AND SHOES,

Notions and Hosiery, Crockery and Hardware,

AT

NEW YORK COST FOR CASH.

All who are in want of good and fashionable Goods would do well to call at once, before the Goods are picked over.

A. KLINE.

Corner of Fayetteville and Hargett Sts.,
June 26-1m Raleigh, N. C.

LOOK OUT FOR BARGAINS,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S!

YOU MAY FIND

NEW GOODS

Just Received at LOW PRICES.

Our friends shall have Goods as cheap as they can be bought at any other House.

BARGAINS WILL BE GIVEN:

SUCH AS **PRINTS** AT 12½ TO 15;

And all DRESS GOODS in proportion.

A good stock of Goods for Boys and Men; N. C. CASSIMERES and JEANS, &c.,

At the old stand of
S. H. YOUNG.
Nov. 27—96-tf

HARDWARE &C.

THOMAS H. BRIGGS,

DEALER IN

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY,

IRON, STEEL,
HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS,
CARRIAGE MATERIAL,
PAINTS, VARNISHES,
COLORS, OILS,
GLUE AND GLASS

ALSO

Agents for the sale of
Burr and Esopus Mill Stones,
Bolting Cloth,
India Rubber and Leather Belting,
Circular Saws, Iron Verandahs,
Fences, and all kinds of Ornamental Iron Work.

☞ *Two doors below Southern Express Office.*
April 30-tf

GLASS PRESERVE JARS,

STONE JARS,

JUGS AND CHURNS,

OLD DOMINION NAILS,

MOULDING, BEAD,

JACK AND FORE PLANES.

Just received at
THOS. H. BRIGGS'.
July 10-tf

RALEIGH

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR FACTORY.

All orders promptly attended to.
THOS. H. BRIGGS,
July 10 tf Proprietor.

44 FAYETTEVILLE STREET.

WHITE GRANITE DINNER WARE,

GLASS GOBLETS, TUMBLERS AND WINE GLASSES,

BOWLS AND PITCHERS,

WATER PITCHERS.

Just received and for sale,
J. BROWN,
With Hart & Lewis
Raleigh, N. C., June 30, 1868.

COLLINS & HEATH,
23 LIGHT STREET, BALTIMORE, MD.
"OLD MARYLAND WORKS."

Plumbing,	Mount Vernon Cook Stove,
Sheet Lead,	Patapsco Cook,
Lead Pipe,	Roger Williams's, Universe Cook,
Iron Pipe,	Beebe Range,
Terra Cotta Pipe,	European Range,
Brass Cocks,	Magee Range,
Plated Cocks,	Sporting Range,
Iron, Lead and Zinc Bath Tubs,	Emerald Range,
Tin Bath Tubs with Heaters,	Hayward, Bartlett & Co's Portable Furnaces,
Water Closets,	Magee Furnaces, Portable and Brick,
Iron and China Basins,	Parlor, Church and Stoves in great variety.
Hydrants,	All the different styles
Pumps,	of Grates,
Rams, Fountains,	High Up and Low
Water Wheels,	Down Portable
Garden Vases,	Grates, &c.,
Water-Coolers,	
Refrigerators, &c.	

Which will be sold as low as can be had in the city.
May 15-1y

TABLE AND POCKET CUTLERY!

44 Fayetteville Street.

FINE IVORY HANDLED DINNER AND TEA Knives, Pinted Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Good Knives and Forks for Family use, Rogers and Westenholm's Congress Knives.

J. BROWN,
Raleigh, July 8-tf With Hart & Lewis.

C. W. D. HUTCHINGS & BRO

MANUFACTURERS,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN LADIES', GENTS', BOYS' AND WAGON SADDLES,

Coach, Buggy, Cart and Wagon Harness,

BRIDLES AND MARTINGALES and all other goods usually kept in a regular Saddlery establishment.

They will sell, a short time, for cash, at a small advance on cost, in order to reduce their heavy stock now on hand.

Citizens and strangers, visiting the City, who wish to purchase goods, will do well to look at our stock, 4th door North of Post Office and opposite Market Square, Fayetteville Street, Raleigh, N. C.
Feb 7-154-tf

RAILROADS.

TO SHIPPERS.

NORTH CAROLINA

ALL STATE

RAILWAY LINES, (THAT USED TO BE!)

THE OLD RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD, THE SHORTEST, QUICKEST, SAFEST AND BEST LINE, NORTH AND SOUTH, TO BE LEFT OUT IN THE COLD, UNLESS SHIPPERS SPECIALLY SAY VIA. R. & G. R. R.!

WE inaugurated and are the only Line in *Inland Air Line Route* to all the Northern Markets, and have successfully worked the Line to the entire satisfaction of shippers, North and South, for the last ten years, saving ten *Thousand* dollars to shippers South and North Carolina will justly We paid Railroad Companies Three Hundred Thousand Dollars for Iron Thereof in this Road—thereby saving the people from Taxation for all time to come, say ten per year; and we unhesitatingly declare that we can and will give more dispatch to all points, North and South, than any other Line.

NOTICE!

The Great Inland Air Line Freight

R O U T E,

Via THE RALEIGH & GASTON RAIL ROAD,

is the Short Line for Shippers, and you are *required so to direct your Freights*, or they will be taken by another Route!

To insure your Freight being carried over this *Great Inland Air Line* safely, direct your consignors to mark your Freight, Care of Rail Road Agent, Portsmouth, Va., or City Point Va., via *Raleigh & Gaston Rail Road*, and to ship as follows:

FROM BOSTON:

Merchants' & Miner's Line, end of Central Wharf, E. Sampson, Agent.

FROM NEW YORK:

Old Dominion Steamship Co., Shipping Point, Pier 37, North River, Foot Beach St., Office 187, Greenwich St. Cor. Bay; N. L. McCready, President.

FROM PHILADELPHIA:

(Via Annamessic,) Phila., Wilmington and Baltimore Depot, or Coyle's Line of Steamers, 14 N. Delaware Avenue, W. P. Coyle, Agent.

FROM BALTIMORE:

Baltimore Steam Packet Co., Bay Line Steamers, Boat Union Dock, L. B. Tarus, Agent, or Powhatan Steam Boat Co., 90 Light Street Wharf.

C. H. ALLEN,
Freight Ag't
Aug 6-365-tf Raleigh N. C.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.

RALEIGH & GASTON RAILROAD CO.,
SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, N. C., May 25th, 1868.

On and after May 26th, 1868, Trains will run on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, as follows:

Mail Train leaves Raleigh	9.15 A. M.
Arrives at Weldon	2.40 P. M.
Mail Train leaves Weldon	10.35 A. M.
Arrives at Raleigh	5.15 P. M.
Freight Train leaves Raleigh	1.45 P. M.
" Arrives at Raleigh	10.05 A. M.

The Mail Trains make through connections with all points North and South.

A. D. ANDREWS,
may 21-tf Supt. of Transportation.

NORFOLK ADVERTISEMENTS

ESTABLISHED 1851.

KADER BIGGS. JOS. J. BIGGS.

KADER BIGGS & CO.,

COTTON FACTORS

AND

Gener Commission Merchants.

NORFOLK, Va.

SPECIAL AND ENTIRE ATTENTION to sales of Cotton and all other kinds of produce and prompt returns made.

Our long experience in business gives us superior advantages in making sales at the highest market prices.

Cotton forwarded to Liverpool free of commission.

Liberal advances made on produce in hand.

Refer to A. M. McPheeters, Esq., Gen. Thos. Bragg, and Hon. B. F. Moore, Raleigh; A. T. Mial, Esq., Wake; Col. Adam J. Heath, Smithfield; Maj. D. S. Hill, Louisburg; Gen. Joshua Barnes, Wilson; Hon. Asa Biggs, Tarboro, and Messrs. John Myers & Son, Washington.

Norfolk, Va., June 2—tf

STAVES WANTED.

We will CONTRACT for, or purchase at MARKET prices on arrival,

500,000 Red Oak Hhd. Staves,	
250,000 White Oak Hhd. "	
100,000 White Oak " Heading,	*Norfolk Inspection.*
75,000 White Oak Pipe Staves,	
50,000 White Oak bbl "	

The White Oak Staves and Heading will be received as soon as they can be delivered. The Red Oaks, from September to January next.

Dimensions, and full particulars for getting Staves properly, furnished on application to

CHARLES REID & SON,
Mar 19 -tf Norfolk, Va.

DR. JORDAN,

OF NORFOLK, VA.

TREATS DISEASES OF THE THROAT, WINDPIPE AND LUNGS,

By a modification of the plan of the late Dr. Green, of New York, with a success beyond any other treatment ever instituted.

He has devoted much time and treated Female Complaints, hitherto considered incurable, with gratifying results. In the diseases of the most inveterate character, he has had the good fortune to cure in a short time.

Norfolk is one of the best retreats for patients of either class on the American Continent.

Norfolk, Va., June 15 tf

MISCELLANEOUS.

GRAIN AND FLOUR SACKS!

THE OLD ESTABLISHED

"Corn Exchange Bag Manufactory"

is prepared to furnish GRAIN SACKS of any desired size or quality, and at short notice. Also COTTON AND PAPER FLOUR SACKS neatly printed to order.

Information promptly furnished upon application

W. B. ASTEN & CO.,

June 17-3m 25 PEARL ST., New York City.

FRESH PEACHES!

50 dozen 3 lb., Cans (1qt.) $4.00 per doz.
15 " 6 lb., " (3qt.) $8.00 " "

ALL WARRANTED FRESH.

The Cans are sealed with wax and can be used again.

Apply to
E. H. POGUE,
Feb 19-154-tf Hillsboro, N. C.

Important to Printers.

A GOOD PRINTER, capable of conducting a good Weekly paper, of reliable character and sober habits, or a gentleman with some means who is desirous of becoming an Editor, can hear of a situation in an intelligent community, in the Eastern part of the State. The necessary materials and a fair business can be had, on moderate terms, for the combination of a weekly paper, on application to

June 18-2w EDITORS OF SENTINEL.

PRINTER'S NEWS INK.

FOR THE accommodation of our contemporaries in the state, we propose to keep on hand a quantity of NEWSPAPER INK manufactured in Philadelphia, and will sell it, for cash, at Philadelphia prices. We have it in cans of 50 and 25 pounds each, at 20 cts. per pound. The cash must accompany orders. Apply to the
Apr. 8-tf EDITORS OF THE SENTINEL.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

The SENTINEL is published every day, except Sunday, on the following terms:

Three months	$1.00
Six months	4.00
One year	8
Semi-Weekly Sentinel one year	4.00
" " " six months	2.00
Weekly Sentinel, one year	2.00
" " six months	1.0

THE SENTINEL.

WILLIAM E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868

THE SENTINEL.

WM. E. PELL, | SEATON GALES, EDITORS.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868.

NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC TICKET:

FOR PRESIDENT,

HON. HORATIO SEYMOUR,

OF NEW YORK.

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR,

OF MISSOURI.

AN APPEAL FROM THE SOUTH.

The Editorial Convention, which assembled in this city in June, urged upon the Southern delegates the propriety of preparing an address, during the National Democratic Convention, at New York, to the Northern people, giving a true and clear account of matters at the South, as they really are. We are not aware that any notice was taken of that suggestion. No such address has been prepared, and we suppose that either a want of time or a doubt of its utility prevented its preparation.

It has occurred to us, that there is left the Southern people a still better instrumentality of self defence than any long, labored address, which might be issued.

Nothing will occupy the discussions of the Northern people more, for the next three months, than the questions arising out of the Reconstruction acts. To Southern minds all those acts were not only clearly unconstitutional, but they seem to have been dictated by the worst feelings, by a spirit of injustice and inhumanity, wholly unjustifiable.—Many Northern people think otherwise and fully justify Congressional action. Now this, in many minds, is owing to a misapprehension of the facts, as presented by Radical Congressmen. Hundreds, it is true, who claim respectability, justify Congress upon the simple plea that the safety of the party demands it. But there are many who would not justify Congress upon these grounds. Were the *truth* known, and the *whole truth*, many who now support the Radical party would abandon it.

We suggest, therefore, that gentlemen in the South, who have a national reputation, owe it to the Southern people, that they meet the hundreds of false assertions and wicked fabrications made by Radical members of Congress, and others, by a statement of facts addressed to prominent gentlemen at the North, or to the Congressional National Democratic Committee, at Washington, or to the leading Northern papers. The specific false statements of Radicals must be met promptly. Senators Wilson and Sumner always have budgets of falsehoods for retail from their lying correspondents, and now that Southern loyalists and carpet-baggers have been admitted to Congress, we shall have them in abundance.

HUNDREDS of colored voters were in the Seymour and Blair procession in Macon, Georgia, a few nights since, and thousands more cheered it on with right good will.—The *Telegraph* of that place says:

"The Democrats in this canvass are going to illustrate not a conflict, but a *co-operation of race*. We mean that somewhere between four-fifths and nine tenths of the Georgia negroes shall vote with us, and by our side, in this election; and we mean in this to do not the slightest violence to the negro's inclination. He shall vote as he chooses, and he shall vote for his own best interests and happiness."

The true white men of the South always preferred *co operation* with the blacks, rather than a *conflict*. Heretofore, the blacks have been carried off by the false pretences of the carpet-baggers and native scallawags, —men who never could be relied upon. If they prefer to co operate with them still and seek a conflict with the whites, their old best friends, let them do so; but let the whites be fully prepared for it. The malice and blindness of Congress, and of the Legislature, will force the alternative upon the white people of the South to be ready for the conflict when it comes. No wickedness can be greater than that which seeks it and promotes it. The burden of this guilt will not fall upon the Conservatives and Democrats. They will not court or provoke a conflict, but they will not back down when it comes, and woe be to those leaders who are inaugurating it!

There is no need of a conflict between the whites and blacks. The truest and only friends of the black race will be found among their old owners and those among whom they were raised up. They should still be friends and should befriend and sustain each other. Many of the blacks are really Conservative and Democratic, if let alone. Why is it that, in North Carolina, they may not form Democratic Clubs, as in South Carolina and Georgia?

THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES of Georgia, by a vote of 117 to 20, have passed a resolution, asking Congress to remove disabilities from all the citizens of Georgia.—This act is in most commendable contrast with the mean and illiberal spirit exhibited by the Legislature of this State, now in session. Poor old North Carolina is peculiarly afflicted. She has the most malignant of Southern "Governors," the most malevolent of Southern Legislatures, and, taken as a whole, the most imbecile and narrow-minded of Southern officiaries.

CONGRESS.

It is perfectly surprising that this body should be kept in such ignorance of the real state of things in the South, as it evinces in every discussion. Even our friends in that body seem almost entirely unprepared to correct knowingly the false statements of our enemies that are made from day to day.

Such men as Stokes and Dewease are listened to with eagerness, and their contemptible falsehoods are obliged to pass uncorrected, because no friend of the South, in that body, is in possession of the necessary facts to correct them.

It is manifest, that the majority, at least, in Congress, are of opinion that the Conservative people of the South are so deadly hostile to the Southern loyalists, carpet-baggers and negroes, that they are boiling over with rage against them, and would readily destroy them, but for the presence of the military,—that the Conservatives are well armed and are only waiting an opportunity to break out in riotous and horrid butchery of them. The Southern press has denied these things, time and again, but to no avail. Men bankrupt in character, and some of them with less intelligence than the negroes they represent, will rave and rant about the bitterness of Southern Conservatives, but as soon as such men as Mr. Boyden arise in the defence of our people, the means, at once, are employed to put them down!

GRANT'S PLATFORM.—The Richmond *Whig* well says that the party in Congress, whose candidate Grant is, are engaged in making for him a platform that would sink a navy crowded with Heroes. The platform they are making is the one on which he will really have to run, and it is the most violent, revloutionary and atrocious that has ever yet been devised. The Chicago platform, which he refuses to be *bound* by, is tame, compared with it. It carves out for General Grant such work as only a brute could agree to undertake. To secure his own election as President, he, as the Commanding General, is to arm the negro voters of the South, lead them himself or through his subalterns to the polls and carry the election. This is the thing in effect, though it may be so told as not to sound so harshly.

Such a programme as this will defeat Gen. Grant, work as he may, if there is any public virtue in the masses of the country.

THE PEOPLE MOVING.—A Democratic Ratification Meeting was held at Kenansville, in Duplin, on the 21st. Jno. D. Stanford, Esq., presided. The New York nominations were enthusiastically ratified. An Executive Committee for the county was appointed, and fifty delegates were named for the approaching State Democratic Convention. Able speeches were made by the Chairman and Col. A. A. McKoy, of Sampson.

A large and spirited meeting was held at Clinton, in Sampson, on the 18th. Jno. A. Oates, Esq. presided. Col. McKoy made an eloquent and patriotic speech, and the usual proceedings were had.

A "Colored Democratic Club" has been formed in Duplin. It bids fair to do a great deal of good.

THE LATEST Reconstruction Bill, covering the cases of Virginia, Texas and Mississippi, reaches the culmination of Radical infamy. It is bad enough to appoint military rulers over us; but it is both an insult and a grievous wrong to declare by law that the persons whose claims were submitted to the people and rejected at the ballot-box shall nevertheless fill the offices. It is a refinement of tyranny that will delight the heart of such wretches as Beast Butler.

A SLANDER DISPOSED OF.

The following letter from that excellent and venerable citizen of Union county, D. A. Covington, Esq., addressed to Mr. Hodnett, of Caswell, explains itself. This letter, the member from Union did the people of that county the justice to read in the House of Representatives, on Saturday, but *the party* refused to allow it to be spread on the journal:

MONROE, UNION COUNTY, July 24, 1868.

Hon. Mr. Hodnett:

MY DEAR SIR—If I am not mistaken, you are the gentleman with whom I served on a Committee or two, in the Legislature of this State, at its sessions of 1866 '67. I notice, in this week's *Standard*, a resolution introduced by a Mr. Laflin, proposing to call on Gen. Grant for two regiments of soldiers to keep down insubordination, in this State, &c., and that Mr. Downing, our Representative from this county, stated that he should vote for the resolutions, for the reason that he had, that morning, received a letter from his county, in which it was stated that the Conservatives had called a meeting for the purpose of devising measures to resist the laws.

Now what I have to say is, that I pronounce the statement of Mr. Downing's correspondent *emphatically false*. No such an organization has been spoken of or thought of here, and it is a vile slander upon the people of this county. The Conservative party of this county (of which there are not a few) have appointed a meeting to be held here—not at midnight with closed doors, and where secret oaths are to be administered—but at noonday, on Saturday next, where all parties are invited to come to hear and to participate in its proceedings—the object of said meeting being to ratify the nominations of the great Democratic Conservative party, at New York, for President and Vice President of the United States, and to endorse the platform submitted by the nominating Convention.

I request you, my friend Hodnett, to have this letter, as a matter of justice to this county, read in the House of Commons and published in the *Sentinel;* and I authorize you to call on Mr. Downing for the name of his correspondent, who informed him that an organization was on foot here by the Conservatives to resist the laws.

Truly, yours,
D. A. COVINGTON.

The Radical papers are publishing huge puffs of General Grant's economy; but, strange to relate, they don't include in his economical doings his recommendation to *increase* the pay of the officers of the army *thirty three and one-third per cent.*

The Iliad of all scalawag woes and the lion in the path of the carpet baggers is an *official bond with security for the honest discharge of the duties of office.* Confronted by this terrible paper, they tremble, turn pale and collapse.

GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BY AUTHORITY OF CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

MONDAY, July 27, 1868.

The Senate was called to order at 10 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Hudson, of the City.

INTRODUCTION OF BILLS.

By Mr. Forkner: A bill providing for the settlement of estates of deceased persons.

By A. H. Galloway, (negro): A bill regulating the hours of labor.

By Mr. Robbins: A bill in relation to usury.

By the Same: A bill to incorporate the Salisbury Cemetery Association.

By Mr. Cook: A bill to provide for a Hydrographic survey of the State.

By Mr. Respass: A bill for the relief of Sheriffs and of the people.

By A. H. Galloway, (negro): A resolution authorizing the Representatives of this State in Congress to use their influence to secure an appropriation to improve the bar of the Cape Fear River.

By Mr. Jones, of Wake: A resolution referring claims due to sundry persons connected with the Insane Asylum to the Committee on Claims.

Mr. Etheridge moved that from and after to-day the Senate hold afternoon sessions, to meet at 4 o'clock. He thought there would be some objection raised to this motion, on the ground that it might interfere with the meeting of Committees. Let the Committees meet at 8 o'clock. If they don't meet then, they will go to *Lager Beer Saloons, or somewhere else.*

Messrs. Wynne, Winstead and Jones, of Wake, opposed the motion. The nights were too short for the Committees to meet. Consequently, the subjects referred to them for consideration would have to be matured in the Senate and will consume necessarily more time.

The motion was lost.

Mr. Etheridge moved that the rules of order be amended or altered, so that the previous question may come second in order.

Messrs. Osborne, Love, Hayes, Jones, of Wake, and Brogden, opposed this motion, on the ground that it was unnecessary, and not customary, heretofore, in Legislatures in this State.

Messrs. Etheridge, Cook and Galloway, (negro,) urged its adoption.

The motion was lost.

ON CALENDAR.

Bill in relation to the powers and duties of the Clerks of the Superior Courts; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bill concerning the Government of Counties; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bill providing a Code of Civil Procedure; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

The petition of J. W. Stevens, of Caswell County, claiming a seat on the floor, and proposing to contest the same with the Hon. Bedford Brown, who was given a certificate of election by Gen. Canby; made the special order for to-morrow, at 11 o'clock.

Bill to amend Section 2nd, Chapter 120, of the Revised Code; referred to the Committee on the Judiciary.

Bill providing for filling vacancies in County offices; passed its second reading.

Resolution authorizing the Treasurer to negotiate a loan, not exceeding $100,000, to supply a present deficiency; laid on the table for the present.

Bill to limit liabilities of Sheriffs; referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Bill to regulate Capital Executions; passed its second reading, and was referred to the Committee on Penal Institutions.

Bill to amend the Charter of the Atlantic, Tennessee and Ohio Rail Road Company; referred to the Committee on Internal Improvements.

Bill for the organization of the Militia of the State; referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

Bill ratifying and confirming the Charter of the North Western North Carolina Rail Road Company; passed its third reading, ordered to be engrossed, and was sent to the House.

Mr. Love introduced a resolution, authorizing the Treasurer to report to this body, without delay, whether any sum or sums of money have been paid by him, as Treasurer, to defray the expenses of the Republican party celebration, in this city, on the 4th. of this month, and, if so, what sum or sums were paid, and to whom, and by what authority. Lies over.

On motion, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow, at the regular hour.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(BY UNDERGROUND RAILROAD.)

MONDAY, July 27, 1868.

The House was called to order at the usual time.

Prayer by the Rev. Mr. Smith, of the House.

Journal of Saturday was read and approved.

Mr. Sinclair arose to a question of privilege. He said he found in the *Standard*, of this morning, that, on Saturday, the gentleman from Buncombe, (Mr. Candler,) characterized his remarks on the resolution, which he had introduced in relation to the services of an Assistant Reading Clerk, as an ungentlemanly attack upon his brother, (the Reading Clerk of the House). He (Mr Sinclair) did not hear the gentleman when he made the remark, or he would have called the attention of the House to it on the spot. He did not know what was the gentleman's standard of what constitutes a gentleman. If it was the supple servility and hypocritical mendacity of a Chesterfield, he confessed that he dearest always to come short of his (Mr. Candler's) standard. If, however, it constituted a fearless and faithful discharge of his duty, in his place, in the House as a public representative, he claimed to be a gentleman. He did not attack the gentleman's brother in a personal or social sense; he, simply, as a public servant, gave utterance to the feelings and sentiments of the leading Republicans on the floor. He never dodged votes; he always expressed what he believed to be right, regardless of consequences to himself, when the interest of his constituents was involved. He entertained the kindest feelings for the Clerk; he did not know that there were many members on the floor that could make a better Reading Clerk than the present one. Reading was an art and it is no disparagement, mental or otherwise, to the gentleman, that he does not discharge his duty to the satisfaction of the House. This was not a personal matter. It was the public service and interest. They had already expended more money in printing bills than would have paid the salaries of two Clerks, just because the Clerk was unable to read written documents, so as to be understood by the House. As far as three weeks ago, he had been waited upon by a large number of Republican members of the House, urging him to procure the removal or resignation of the Clerk. He repeated that his personal feelings towards the Clerks were of the kindest nature, and that nothing but a high sense of duty to his constituents prompted him to bring forward his resolution of yesterday.

In the *Daily Sentinel*, of this morning, he found that the gentleman from Bladen (Foster,) when speaking to an amendment which he had offered to House bill No. 42, insinuated that some one "was trying to ride into office on the backs of both parties." Perhaps, owing to a constitutional obtuseness of mind, he (Sinclair) was not able to apprehend whether the gentleman alluded to himself (Sinclair) or to the party of which he was a member. If to the former, he could inform the gentleman that he was perfectly satisfied with his present position, and that he had no higher aspirations than to do his duty here, where the voice of his fellow-citizens had placed him. Indeed, he thought himself in the right place, because he believed he could do more for his State here, than anywhere else. He was a Republican, but he was first, last, and all the time, a North Carolinian, and he would always go for the interest of his State, before the interest of party. And in pursuing this course for the good of his State, he would join any man or number of men, here or elsewhere, regardless of the constant threat of some gentlemen to read him out of the party. He was ready for this reading out, whenever it suits the gentlemen's convenience. The gentleman's wit, that he was riding into office on the backs of two parties, is more coarse than caustic, and fails of its object so far as I am concerned.—Among connoisseurs, the acidulous frothings of the vinegar cask never pass current as a substitute for the sparkling vivacity of Champagne. It takes a Saladin and Saladin's adroitness to wield Saladin's scimetar. The gentleman ought to be careful, when he uses weapons to which he was evidently not accustomed, &c., &c.

Mr. Candler arose and said that he had certainly made use of the remark attributed to him, and would abide by it, if the gentleman from Robeson, (Mr. Sinclair,) had not offered an explanation of his motive in introducing the resolution. But certainly, if the gentleman disclaims any intention of making a personal attack upon his brother, he would willingly withdraw his offensive remark. While the gentleman had a perfect right to introduce any resolution concerning the public service he might see fit, yet he could not but think that the matter might have been broached in a more delicate manner.

Foster arose and said that the House well knew that the gentleman from Robeson, (Mr. Sinclair,) wished to prolong the session in order that his *per diem* should continue. The gentlemen's conduct, from the commencement of the session, showed plainly a disposition, on his part, to talk against time. He voted against all propositions of adjournment and daily consumed the time of the House in Buncombe speeches. Mr. Abbott had charged him with having sent his baggage over to the Conservatives, but he thought that party would not receive it. Mr. S. was out in the wet. The gentleman's political position was now a very sore question with him.

Mr. Sinclair said that, as it was regarded unparliamentary to give the lie direct, he would merely say that the statements of the gentleman *had polar diversity of inclination from the truth.* He further stated that whatever might be his political position, his baggage would, when found, be found to be a *trunk with checks!* And he did not believe that the gentlemen from Bladen could say as much.

Foster replied that he had trunks, and checks for them, and other things besides, but he was more happy to say, that there was one thing he did not have: that is, the reputation of having gone to New York, and bought one day a bill of goods, lying in the Tombs on the next, and preaching on the day after.

Downing called them to order, whereupon the Speaker ordered that peace should be kept between the gentlemen.

A message was received from the Senate, concurring in the passage of the resolution in favor of H. B. Guthrie, late Sheriff of Orange.

Another message, from the same body, asking the concurrence of the House in the Senate bill, providing that, hereafter, Trustees for the University shall reside in the counties from which they are appointed.—Placed on the Calendar.

By Hayes, (negro,): A bill to amend the 52nd. Chapter of the Revised Code. Lies over.

CALENDAR.

The bill extending the time for settling for taxes was taken up, and failed to pass its various readings.

Mr. Sinclair's bill, regulating taxes in incorporated towns, was next reached. After some discussion, the further consideration of the bill was postponed.

The bill concerning stock owned by certain Counties in the Wilmington, Charlotte & Rutherford Railroad Company, was next taken up, when, on motion of Ingram, it was made the special order for Tuesday, at 11 o'clock.

The bill to enable incoming Sheriffs to sell under levies made by former Sheriffs was next considered, and, after some debate, its further consideration was postponed until Wednesday next.

The bill to incorporate the Union Joint Stock Banking Company was taken up, and, on motion of Mr. Sinclair, ordered to be printed.

The Chair announced as the special order, for the hour, the bill in relation to the powers and duties of Clerks of Superior Courts. With some slight amendments the bill passed its second reading.

By Foster: A bill in regard to the fees of Justices of the Peace. Referred to the Committee on Salaries and Fees.

By Harris, of Wake, (negro): A bill to incorporate the North Carolina Iron, Steel and Rail Company. Being informed that it was a private bill, and required that notice should be given before it could be introduced, Jim withdrew the bill, giving notice of his intention of introducing it again.

On motion of Mr. Ferebee, the House took a recess until 4 o'clock, P. M.

RADICAL FEARS—DEMOCRATIC HOPES.—The decided attitude of the Democratic and Conservative party has worked wonders in the Radical Congress. They have been "frightened into convulsions," particularly by the plucky letter of Gen. Blair.

Private information received here from perfectly reliable sources leaves no doubt of the fact that the Democratic ticket will sweep New York, Pennsylvania, and Indiana. In Ohio and Illinois the parties say the contest will be closer, but that the electoral vote of those States will be dust for Seymour and Blair. The greatest confidence prevails, and no Democrat here doubts the election of Seymour by an overwhelming majority.—*Wash. Cor. Balt. Gazette.*

The *Courrier des Etats Unis*, the organ of the French population of this country, says: "The Radicals have had their day and done their work. It is upon the Democratic party that the work devolves of rebuilding where they have cast down, and of reconstructing upon a solid basis the elements of social reorganization which they have sacrificed to a narrow spirit of personal authority."

The St. Louis *Times* announces the names of three leading German Radicals who have forsaken Grant, and will vote for Seymour and Blair. Their influence is worth thousands of votes. The Quincy (Ill.) *Herald* says in that city there have not been less than fifty changes of this sort in the last three weeks, and in the county not less than two hundred.

MARRIED:

In Fayetteville, on Wednesday, 22nd inst., by Rev. Jos. C. Hushe, Mr. HUGH PARKS, of Franklinville, to Miss ELIZA COOK, daughter of Mr. Jas. G. Cook.

[redacted]

In this City, on yesterday, HENRY SALISBURY, youngest son of Rev. J. Brinton and Mary E. Smith, aged 5 years, 4 month and 23 days.

Funeral services at Christ Church, this evening, at 6 o'clock.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NEW SALOON!

JUST OPENED!!

THE FINEST LAGER BEER AND BILLIARD SALOON in the South, just opened opposite to

TUCKER HALL.

The best WINES, LIQUORS, &c., also to be had at the LOWEST PRICES.

Come one, come all, and judge for yourselves. Every GENTLEMAN will be waited on with politeness and respect, by

July 28-3m THIEM & MILLER.

44 Fayetteville Street.

FOR SALE.—A BELL OF BEST BELL-Metal, and of excellent tone, suitable for a Church or an Academy. Weighs 58 lbs. Will be sold cheap. J. BROWN,

Raleigh, July 24-tf With Hart & Lewis.

CALL AND SEE OUR SUGARS.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH

1,000 LBS. ENGLISH SODA.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY-FIVE BBLS. CUT HERRINGS 10 half bbls.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

THE BEST COFFEES.
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,000 LBS. N. C. BACON.
For sale by
July 28-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

DRIED AND GREEN FRUIT.

We pay special attention to the sale of all kinds of Dried and Green Fruit at this season.

It will pay to ship Good, Green Fruit.

J. B. HUNTER & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
July 27-1m Portsmouth, Va.

TO TOBACCONISTS.

We invite the attention of Tobacconists to our large stock of Branding Brushes, Inks, Gums and Flavoring Materials, such as

Oil Aniseed	Angelica or Eel Root
" Bergamot	Orris Root
" Cinnamon	Snake Root
" Citronella	Valesian Root
" Geranium	Cardamon Seed
" Lemon	Coriande Seed
" Mirbane	Fennel Seed
" Nutmegs	Aniseed
" Sassafras	Mace
" Wintergreen	Nutmegs
" Orange	Gum Styrax
" Allspice	Gum Arabic
" Cinnamon Bark	Gum Gedda
" Cloves	Sweet Oil, &c.
" Tonka Beans.	

JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Corner Sycamore and Washington streets,
July 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

DR. CHALONER'S CHOLERA MEDICINE cures Cholera, Cholera Morbus, Cramps and Pains in the Stomach and Bowels.
For sale by JORDAN & CARR,
Petersburg, July 27-tf Druggists.

OIL OF BAY LEAVES!

The best article known for beautifying and preserving the HAIR. Prepared and sold by
JORDAN & CARR,
Wholesale and Retail Druggists,
Sycamore, corner Washington St.
July 27-tf Petersburg, Va.

CAMPAIGN OF 1868!

Old Iron-Clad First in the Field!!

TUCKER'S

IRON FRONT BUILDING!!!

WE ARE AGAIN RECEIVING A NEW SUPPLY OF

STAPLE AND FANCY

DRY GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

SUMMER AND FALL PRINTS,

Bleached and Unbleached Domestics,

SHEETINGS AND SHIRTINGS,

MUSQUITO NETTINGS,

FANS! FANS!! FANCY!!!

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! & SHOES.

TRUNKS AND CARPET BAGS!

Stock daily supplied by our resident Partner in New York.

W. H. & R. S. TUCKER & CO.,
Raleigh, July 23, 1868-tf

G. T. & W. C. STRONACH,

GROCERS

AND

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

FOR THE SALE OF COTTON, NAVAL STORES AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS.

MARKET SQUARE,

RALEIGH, N. C.

July 23-tf

25 KEGS OF FINE POWDER.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 KEGS ENGLISH SODA.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

25 KEGS OF STARCH.
Arriving
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

10 BBLS. COMMON SYRUP.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

2,000 LBS. SUGAR-CURED HAMS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

5,000 LBS. BALTIMORE SIDES.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

50 VERY LARGE TUBS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

1,200 LBS. OF LARD.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

20 BUCKETS OF LARD, (25 lbs.)
Arriving
July 23-tf G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

FIFTY BARRELS PORTO RICO AND CUBA Sugars.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

COLLEGES AND SCHOOLS.

Louisburg Female College, FRANKLIN CO., N. C.

THE FALL SESSION OF 1868 will begin on the 13th day of August.

The success of the institution, under its present administration, has far surpassed the expectations of its most sanguine friends.

CHARGES PER SESSION OF 20 WEEKS: Board (exclusive of washing and lights) and Tuition in the regular English course and Ancient Languages, $100. Extra Studies moderate. $50 in advance,—remainder at the end of the session.

ADVANTAGES.

An able, energetic, and successful Faculty; an extensive and wisely arranged course of study; judicious and thorough system of instruction; a select Chemical and Philosophical apparatus; a good Library; fine Musical instruments; a beautiful, pleasant, and healthful location; a large, commodious building, with rooms well ventilated and well warmed in winter; excellent water, good fare; kind attention to the wants of the pupils; mild and efficient government, and ample Religious privileges.

For Circulars, containing full particulars, apply to T. M. JONES,
June 15-tf President.

Wake Forest College, N. C.

THE FALL TERM OF THIS INSTITUTION will open on the first day of August, 1868, with the prospect of increased patronage and success. The complete assurance given at the recent Commencement of the adaptedness of the University system to the wants of the times, and of its feasibility, encourages its friends to believe that the College has entered upon a career of popularity and usefulness hitherto unknown in its history. The financial embarrassements to which all Southern Colleges have been subjected are not felt to the same extent at Wake Forest, as at some others, in consequence of the considerable amount of original endowment saved, and of the favorable reception with which the Agent of the College meets in securing additional funds. An expenditure of more than $2,000 has been recently made in improving the condition of the building and grounds.

Determined to bring its advantages within reach of the largest number possible, the Trustees, seconded by the community, have reduced the price of Board and Tuition to the lowest practicable rates.

The officers of instruction are gentlemen of tried ability in their several departments, and the success attending their efforts in the past is the best guarantee the public can have for the future.

The location of the College, in point of healthfulness and accessibility, (being situated on the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad, a few miles from the Capital of the State,) is not surpassed by that of any other in the land; while the moral and social influences connected with and surrounding it, and the peculiar discipline enforced, present inducements to patronage of no ordinary kind.

A system of PUBLIC LECTURES on literary and scientific subjects has been introduced, with a view to increase the interest of the young men in the several departments of study, and to furnish additional incentives to investigation and research.

Extensive and well selected LIBRARIES belonging to the Societies, and complete APPARATUS, PHILOSOPHICAL and CHEMICAL, are not to be omitted in the enumeration of the advantages possessed.

Another encouraging feature is that there are, at present, thirteen young men sing god in studies preparatory to the work of the Ministry; and it may not be amiss to state that any Minister, who may apply for admission, will receive tuition in all the departments free of charge, and those of this class, who are without means, are encouraged to apply to the Board of Education for further assistance.

EXPENSES IN CURRENCY:

Tuition for Preparatory School (per Session)	$30.00
" " Collegiate Course,	35 00
Board per week in private families (table fare)	2 50 to 3.00
Board, per week, with lodging,	3 0 to 3.75
Room rent (to those lodging in College Building) per session	3.00
Servants' hire "	3 00
Washing, per month,	1.50

No Student is permitted to register his name until College dues are paid.

W. T. BROOKS,
June 22-d&wtAug15 Sec. Board of Trustees.

Mecklenburg Female College CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. A. G. STACY, A. M., President.

NEXT SCHOOL YEAR WILL COMMENCE October 1st, 1868.

A full corps of able and accomplished Instructors will be at their posts.

Rates as low as can be afforded in a first class Female College. The last scholastic year has just closed. One hundred and fifty-four pupils having been enrolled. Address

THE PRESIDENT,
July 14-tf Charlotte, N. C.

Warrenton Female Institute, WARRENTON, N. C.

THE FIFTY-FIFTH SESSION will commence July 16th, 1868, with a full corps of efficient and experienced Instructors.

BOARD AND ENGLISH TUITION: One hundred dollars per session.

For further particulars, address,
Rev. W. C. HUNTER,
Mrs M. J. WILCOX,
Or Rev. M. M. MARSHALL.
June 27-2awtin

Edgeworth Female Seminary.

THIS INSTITUTION WILL BE re-opened on the first Monday of September, with a full corps of Teachers.

The *entire* expense of Tuition, with Board, Washing and contingent fee, for a session of 20 weeks, will be, according to the class "either $105 or $110, or $116, if paid in advance, or $116.50 or $121.50, or $126.50, if paid half in advance.

Moderate extra charges will be made for ANCIENT and MODERN LANGUAGES, MUSIC, FRENCH, DRAWING and OIL PAINTING.

For Circulars, address
J. M. M CALDWELL,
July 10-eodlm Greensboro', N. C.

MRS. LACY'S SCHOOL FOR YOUNG LADIES.

RALEIGH, N. C.

The FIFTH TERM of this School will commence on MONDAY, the 3rd of August, 1868, and continue twenty weeks.

Six pupils can be accommodated as boarders.

Circulars sent on application

DR. LACY'S School for Boys will be discontinued. He will give such instruction in the Girls' school as may be desired.

July 16-3tawtd

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER, made in the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, for Wake County, at May Term, 1868, in the case of J. R. Rogers, Administrator, and J. R. Rogers against Sion H. Rogers, I will sell, at the Court House door, in the City of Raleigh, on the 29th day of August, 1868, at 12 o'clock, M., all the Real Estate of the late Sion Rogers subject to the widow's dower.

The lands are situate about six miles North of Raleigh, and there are about ONE THOUSAND acres.

TERMS.—Twelve months credit.

The undersigned, living upon the premises, will take great pleasure in showing the same to persons desirous of purchasing.

J. ROWAN ROGERS,
July 18-td Commissioner.

LAND SALE.

IN OBEDIENCE to an order of the Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions for Davidson County, at May Term, 1868, we will sell, at Public Auction, on the premises, the 4th day of August next, at 12 o'clock, M., on a credit of 6 months,

Two Valuable Tracts of Land,

belonging to the estate of Wm. Owen, dec'd.

One Tract of 800 acres, situated in the "Jersey Settlement," celebrated for its rich soil; the other lying on the Yadkin river, containing 230 acres; both finely improved and well watered. Persons desiring valuable Real Estate should attend. At the same time and place, a quantity of Grain.

A. J. OWEN, } Adm'rs.
J. H. SMITH. }
Lexington, N. C., June 26-2awtw

METROPOLITAN HOTEL,

FORMERLY

BROWN'S,

WASHINGTON, D. C.

POTTS & SHELLEY, Proprietors.
July 25-2w

For Sale,

FORTY SHARES OF N. C. R. R STOCK.
W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 24-tf Auction & Com. Merchants.

BOOK STORES.

WILLIAMS & LAMBETH,

BOOKSELLERS & STATIONERS,

OPPOSITE NATIONAL BANK,

RALEIGH, N. C.

KEEP CONSTANTLY ON HAND

A LARGE STOCK OF

SCHOOL BOOKS,

STANDARD WORKS,

MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, STATIONERY, FANCY ARTICLES, &c., &c.

Together with every article usually kept in their line of business.

AT THE LOWEST CASH PRICES.

AGENTS FOR

WILCOX & GIBBS' FAMILY SEWING MACHINES.

June 22-3m

L. BRANSON, J. A. JONES
Ag't N. C. Business Directory.

BRANSON & JONES,

SUCCESSORS TO

Branson, Farrar & Co.,

CONTINUE THE BOOK BUSINESS AT THE same stand, near Tucker Hall, and still keep on hand a supply of

BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

at reduced prices.

Consignments of second hand Law and Miscellaneous Books solicited.

Particular attention paid to orders.

BRANSON & JONES,
Jan 29 148-tf Raleigh, N. C.

NICHOLSON'S ENCYCLOPEDIA, in 6 vols., just received and for sale at
BRANSON & JONES
June 19-tf Raleigh.

New and Elegant Books,

JUST RECEIVED!

Globe edition of Dickens' Works,
" " Bulwer's "
" " Shakspeare's "
" " Burns' and others
Abbotsford Waverly Novels.
All new, nice and cheap, at
July 4-tf BRANSON & JONES'.

MISCELLANEOUS

Notice.

THE COPARTNERSHIP heretofore existing, in the manufacture of LIME, under the name and style of "POWELL, WILSON & CO." is this day dissolved by mutual consent.

A. M. POWELL,
J. W. WILSON,
J. R. SHERRILL,
M. TROLLINGER.

Catawba Station, N. C., July 15th 1868.

NOTICE

All claims against the late firm of "Powell, Wilson & Co." will be settled by the undersigned and all persons in arrears for Lime will make payment to me as the business of the firm must be closed up.

A. M. POWELL.
Catawba, Station, N. C., July 15-2awtw

MANUFACTURER OF

GOLD AND SILVER WARE

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND

Gold and Silver Watches, Clocks, Fine Cutlery, Table Ware, Fine Jewelry, Spectacles,

and all articles usually found in a first-class establishment.

Call and see.

June 1-3m

COLGATE & CO'S

GERMAN

ERASIVE SOAP,

THE STANDARD OF

EXCELLENCE,

For Sale by all Grocers.

Jan. 22—13-n

LIME, LIME, LIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED proposes to deliver Lime at Salisbury Station at (12) twelve dollars per ton.

The freight on the N. C. R. R is

From Salisbury to Concord		Cts. per ton.	
" "	Charlotte	$1.00	" "
" "	Greensboro'	1.00	" "
" "	Camp Sheps	1.40	" "
" "	Hillsboro'	1.80	" "
" "	Durham's	1.85	" "
" "	Raleigh,	2 15	" "

A. M. POWELL,
Catawba Station, N. C., July 24 2awtw

ATTENTION, FARMERS!

Secure your Seed Wheat from the Genuine Bowden.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a consignment of this noted brand of Wheat, which we offer for sale at a reasonable price. As our Wheat harvest has fallen far short of a general crop, it is to the interest of our Farmers to secure their seed from this excellent brand. Call soon at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

Important to Consumers!

READ! READ!! READ!!!

PRIME RIB SIDES, (Warranted,) per lb. 18½c.
Skippery Rib Sides, [sound and neat,] 16½c.
Prime Baltimore Hams, (warranted) 24 & 25c.
Breakfast Bacon, Sugar-cured and Plain 20 & 25.
N. C. Cut Herrings, No. 1, Norfolk inspection, per bbl. $5 oogiito!
Family Nice Herrings, (half bbls.) $5.
"Grocers' Molasses, by the bbl., per gal. 50c
July 25-tf DOUGLAS BELL.

CORN! CORN!! CORN!!!
2,500 bushels White Corn at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

SUGAR! SUGAR!! SUGAR!!!
15,000 lbs. Sugar, different grades, on hand at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!! MOLASSES!!!
2,000 gallons Molasses at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

CANDY! CANDY!!
500 lbs. Fresh Candy, just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

DIVIDEND.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS of the Raleigh & Gaston Railroad have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT. on the Capital Stock of the Company, payable at the Office of the Company, on and after July 16, 1868.

W. W. VASS, Treas'r.
June 27-tJuly31

THE SENTINEL.

LOCAL DEPARTMENT.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868.

TO CLUBS.

☞ Be sure to remember the Campaign SENTINEL.

☞ Remember that we will print, on good paper, and forward by mail, Constitutions and By Laws for Clubs by the hundred. Constitutions, by the 100, at $1; the same rates for By-Laws; or $8.00 each per thousand.

YOUNG MEN'S SEYMOUR AND BLAIR CLUB. The adjourned meeting of this Club, which was to have taken place, this evening, has been postponed until further notice, on account of the difficulty of procuring a suitable room.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—A Bell of excellent tone, suitable for a Church or Academy, for sale: J. Brown, (with Hart & Lewis.)

Sugars, Soda, Cut Herrings, Coffees, &c: G. T. & W. C. Stronach.

Thiem & Miller have just opened, opposite Tucker Hall, the finest Lager Beer and Billiard Saloon in the South.

TO THE PUBLIC.

MAYOR'S OFFICE,
Raleigh, July 24, 1868.

The present Mayor and Commissioners of the city of Raleigh were duly elected by the voting population of said city, and were regularly inducted into office, under and by virtue of the city charter and by-laws; and by the terms of this charter, and the new Constitution of the State, were well entitled to continue to hold their offices, until the people should elect their successors, on the 3rd Monday in January, A. D. 1869.—W. W. Holden, Governor of the State, for some reason and motive not make known to the Mayor and Commissioners, or the public, undertook, in defiance of the Constitution and laws of the State, as well as the city charter, to oust them, and place in office his own appointees. In this effort, he was disappointed, although he invoked the aid of military power. He then called on the Legislature, now in session, to change the laws governing the municipal corporations of the State, so as to give him the power to appoint the officers of the cities and towns of the State, without consulting, in any way, the citizens residing in such cities and towns; and the Legislature did so. In pursuance of this new and strange legislation, depriving the people of the right of selecting their own local officers, the Governor, without consulting the people or their wishes, has appointed a new Mayor and Commissioners for the city of Raleigh; and upon due consideration, and under the advice of Counsel, the present Mayor and Commissioners, (though they entertain serious doubts of the constitutionality of this legislation and its application to them,) deem it proper and best to surrender their offices, and the City Treasury and property, to such appointees, without further contest; but, while they do this, they feel bound to say, with due respect for all those concerned, that this extraordinary action of the Legislature, and of the Governor, is a high-handed exercise of power, an outrage upon popular rights, and a manifest violation of the spirit of Constitutional liberty, under the new order of things in North Carolina.

This statement is due the people of Raleigh, and is made by order of the Board of Commissioners. W. D. HAYWOOD,
Mayor.

NEGRO OFFICIALS.—There is a very deep and general feeling of indignation existing in this community, on account of the appointment, by the present City Board of Commissioners, of negro policemen. All feel that it is not only an unnecessary outrage, but that it is an act of atrocious injustice that the white property-owners of Raleigh should be taxed to pay negro policemen, whose presence is a standing menace to the peace of the community. We are glad to learn that at least two of the Commissioners opposed the appointment of negro policemen, on the ground that such a proceeding would have the effect of provoking disturbance and conflict. Their opposition was fruitless.

The evidence, internal and external, is palpable, that it is a part of the plans and policy of the Radicals in Congress, and of the Fetich Chief, and his Radical subjects, here at home, to push and thrust the white people of the State to the last point of endurance and forbearance, in the hope, and with the studied and fiendish design, to *force* them to breaches of the peace, for purposes of party capital, and in order to afford a pretext for keeping up an armed Police or Militia to frighten Conservative men from the polls. This, and a deliberate purpose to *insult and humiliate the white Conservatives of the State*, are the motives for the appointment of negro municipal officers, negro policemen, negro Justices of the Peace, &c.

We beg our friends, everywhere, to be *prudent and peaceable, but firm*. Let them not give their enemies the pretext they covet, but let them still remember that the rights and privileges of free white men are dearer than life itself.

SOAP.—They must be a dirty set at the Capitol, judging from the quantity of *soap* that is bought and paid for out of the *Public Treasury*. The Treasurer's Report, one of these days, when written out in detail, will be a curious document. Item No. 1 will be some $368 paid out for building a platform for a Radical celebration, on the 4th of July.

CIVIL RULE RESTORED (!)—We learn that Mr. C. L. Harris, who writes himself "Superintendent of Public Works," went up to Chapel Hill, on Saturday, carrying with him a *file of Federal soldiers*,—the latter to take charge of the property of the University, including, it is said, the priv[illegible] property of the two Societies. Those Societies are as much the owners of their libraries, archives, &c., as any man who wears a coat, which he has bought and paid for, is the owner of that coat. If their right of property is infringed, we trust that the proper representatives of the Societies will at once institute suit against all offending for damages and the recovery of their property. Verily, the University, under the Fetich regime, opens "conspicuously."

CONGRESSIONAL DEBATE—ARMING THE NEGROES—MR. BOYDEN—DEWEESE, THE CARPET-BAGGER.

On Thursday last, the question of adjournment being before the House, quite a lengthy colloquy ensued upon the general point, whether Congress should adjourn before the bill arming the negroes and "loil" men of the South had become a law. Garfield, Schenck, Butler, Washburne and others participated.

Mr. Washburne, of Illinois, Grant's special friend, was anxious for an adjournment or recess until the last of September. The Democrats were ready to vote to adjourn *sine die*. Mr. W. could not see the necessity for distributing arms to any State of the Union. He was against remaining there and changing the issues.

Mr. Stokes, of Tennessee, said:—"I oppose the adjournment of Congress until December. I am in favor of taking a recess whenever the business will justify us in doing so. But we are in a condition of things to-day in Tennessee, and other Southern States, which does not justify us in taking a recess, and I say to the gentleman from Illinois, and to this House, that if Congress adjourns without appropriating arms to the Union men in the South, to protect themselves, these Ku Klux Klan, these rebels, that are already armed and already organized, will intimidate the Union men, and the colored men will not be permitted to go the polls. The war cry has gone forth, and the rebels now swear that they will vote at the election next November regardless of the Constitution or the law."

Stokes desired to read a letter from the Attorney General of Tennessee, but Washburne, having charge of the question before the House, and others, refused to hear it.

Stokes further said: Then I will express my own opinion, and my own opinion is that facts, which I am in possession of, show that, unless the people have arms in the Southern States, the Union men, white and black, will be overrun. And I say it is the duty of Congress to remain here until this measure is put through. My people are expecting every moment that Forrest and his rebel Democratic crew will commence making war upon them. We were entitled to ten thousand stand of arms in my district, and the requisition was made for that quantity by the Governor of the State, but only two thousand stand was furnished, and we to-day demand the other eight thousand stand of arms. This is a matter of life and death to us. I am satisfied of the fact that we will need these arms in the South at a very early day. The war cry has gone forth; the rebels say they will rule the country, or exterminate the colored Union men, and for one I am disposed to meet them.

Mr. Washburne yielded the floor to Mr. Boyden of N. C.

Mr. Boyden said: Mr. Speaker, I am alarmed at the condition of the country. It is proposed now to send arms to North Carolina, that the people may use them against each other. Great God! We cannot afford to fight each other. Keep away your arms; do nothing to irritate our people, but do everything in your power to assuage and heal the excitement there.

We want no arms. I warn the House that if arms are sent there we will be ruined. We cannot live there. If we need anything in the way of arms, in God's name send an army of the United States there; but do not arm neighbor against neighbor. There never was a more mischievous measure than this proposition to arm one class of our people against another.

Mr. B. was arrested by a point of order, and the colloquy went on.

Mr. Washburne next yielded the floor to Mr. Deweese, of North Carolina, who commenced speaking far back on the Republican side of the House.

The excitement which had prevailed throughout the discussion seemed to be on the increase, and it was suggested that Mr. Deweese, who could not be distinctly heard from where he was speaking, should speak from the Clerk's desk.

Mr. Deweese, having complied with that suggestion, addressed the House against adjournment. Some provision should be made for the new governments of the Southern States, and for the protection of the loyal people; otherwise the rebellion would be re-established. The letter of Mr. Blair would be carried out. If Congress adjourned now, before six months the last traces of republican governments in the South would have ceased to exist, and the Ku Klux, the rebels, the slaveholding, copperhead, Democratic party would be ruling there as they ruled in 1865.

Mr. Brooks clapped his hands in admiration of the speech, which was much enjoyed on the Democratic side of the House.

Mr. Woodward inquires of Mr. Deweese whether the reconstructed governments in the South could be maintained in any other way than by the bayonet.

Mr Deweese. We can if you will give us arms to keep down the rebels, (triumphant laughter on the Democratic side,) and by no other means.

Mr. Woodward. Then, as I understand the gentleman, the governments which this Congress has been at such great pains to reconstruct can only exist by the bayonet.

Mr. Deweese. The gentleman's party in 1861 stole the arms that belonged to the government of the United States to shoot your loyal neighbors' sons; and the guns are still in the hands of the slaveholding Democratic party.

Mr. Jones, of Kentucky, asked whether the militia and all the arms in North Carolina were not under the control of the Governor and Legislature of that State, as now constituted.

Mr. Deweese. No, sir, we have no militia.

Mr. Jones. It is your own fault.

Mr. Deweese.—Under the rule of the Democratic party, from 1861 to 1865, every musket, shot gun, and horse pistol was taken out of the hands of loyal men and put in the hands of the Southern sympathizers. The support given to this question of adjournment on the side of the House where I occupy a seat is for the purpose of carrying out the 3d of July letter, stamping out the loyal State governments, and dispersing us carpet baggers.—[Laughter.] I say to them: "Come on, whenever you feel disposed. Come on—Stretch out, then, your traitorous hands to touch again one fold of the old flag, and the representatives of four millions of men who, though black in skin, are white and loyal in heart, will throw themselves as a bulwark between you and those loyal governments, and you will only live in sad memories of bad events. Come on, come on." [Unrestrained laughter among the Democrats.] If you want to sustain those governments you have got to give us some assistance.

Mr. Ross.—Is there not some danger of the Republicans losing the elections there unless they get arms?

Mr. Kelley.—Is there not more danger of Republicans, white and black, losing their lives?

Mr. Deweese, (repiying to Mr. Kelley's question.) There certainly is, if you allow the Democrats any show at all.

Mr. Randall. They would be able to get under a bench, as my colleague did in Mobile.

The *Intelligencer* gives the following ludicrous account of Deweese:

"The most amusing speech of the day, however, was made by Mr. Deweese, a North Carolina carpet-bagger, who left his own proper seat and went over to the Radical side of the House, in order to air his vocabulary. This place he was routed from, and so he went over to the Clerk's table, and there commenced his recitation, which, to say the least, was extraordinary. This carpet-bagger looked intensely professional and characteristic, though he did not have his carpet-bag in hand. He was red in the face, small in stature, bobbed his head vigorously, like a pendulum, backwards and forwards, and showed a contempt for Lindley Murray only equal to his solicitude for arms and loyalty. He dwelt repeatedly upon "*Northern*" and "*Southern* men." "In 1865 the rebels had been sent home with arms in their hands"—a very pointed reflection upon General Grant's ability to manage a surrender. Judge Woodward inquired of the carpet bagger if the bogus governments could be maintained otherwise than by the point of the bayonet."—"Certainly," responded the carpet bagger, "if you will only give them the arms." "*Them guns is* still in the hands of the rebels." He referred touchingly to the idea of "trampling out *us carpet baggers*," thus fully acknowledging his moral status and precise quantity of personal baggage. One of the Radical members seeing how badly this individual was making out, to the great edification of the ungodly, inquired if their bogus governments now "had any arms." Delighted to be thus interrogated, the gentleman responded on the spot, "*that they had not one single solitary pocket pistol*," a condition of sobriety and peaceful temperament which challenges our most respectful admiration. Truly it was a sin to disturb such Arcadian habits by the clatter of arms and the canteens of the "melish."

But even carpet-baggers come to a close sometime, and by some legerdemain, Deweese was suppressed, having displayed his light to great advantage. Nothing could possibly have better illustrated the effect and working of reconstruction at the South, unless it had been the appearance of some full-blooded negroes, some of whom, we hear, will shortly displace the carpet-baggers."

THE PROSPECT.—The Hon. Wm. B. Reed, of Philadelphia, in reply to an invitation to be present at the late tremendous ratification meeting in Baltimore, said, among other good things:

"But, gentlemen, depend on it, the limit of endurance has been reached. The white Democratic Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, which has made every President, from Washington to Lincoln, is stirred to its centre. It craves the chance of proclaiming that it will not recognize the equality, here or elsewhere, of an alien and offensive race—that it will maintain the public faith by restoring the white man to his due position—and that proclamation, be assured, it will make at the election in the coming autumn. Then will the new federal administration, guided by elevated statesmanship—the calm, thoughtful wisdom of trained intelligence, and resting for support on the great central Commonwealths of the Union,—restore to us complete and thorough peace and sympathy, from one end of the land to the other."

GEN. GRANT'S OPINION ON THE IMPENDING WAR.—In the course of an able speech against the bill to arm the negroes and Radicals of the South, which was recently sprung upon the Senate at a midnight session, Mr. Doolittle said:

"Not many years ago Gen. Grant, who is now the candidate of the Radical party, was of precisely the same opinion which I still entertain; and in the State of Wisconsin, when these questions were being discussed, he authorized me to state to a convention held in Wisconsin, and to the people of Wisconsin, that if the system of reconstruction was to be persevered in, the whites disfranchised, and universal negro suffrage set up in the States of the South as a condition of reconstruction, it would inevitably lead to a war of races, unless we maintained a standing army there to prevent it.

Mr. Thayer: What convention?

Mr. Doolittle: I allude to the State Convention held at Madison in the fall of 1865; and subsequently Gen. Sherman was there at a meeting held in the Assembly Chamber at Madison, and Gen. Sherman sat by my side when I addressed the people of Wisconsin assembled there, and urged the same view, and stated the fact which Gen. Grant had authorized me to state; and Gen. Sherman authorized me to state the same thing, and he nodded his assent as he sat by my side."

NEGRO MAGISTRATES.—We understand that Gov. Holden has appointed the following white scallawags and negro magistrates for the county of Caswell, viz: J. W. Stevens and Thomas Foster, (white;) and Wilson Cary, King Walker, and Sam Allen, (blacks.) King Walker, who is a preacher, declines the *honor*. He will never regret it.

These appointments are made, not for the good of the white or black, but as an insult to the people of Caswell and the South.—Holden and his party would put a negro over every white man in the State, if he could.

We advise the good people of Caswell to keep perfectly cool. They want you to do something rash to aid their party schemes. Disappoint them. Wait, bear, and hope.—Our time will surely come. The Radicals have been guilty of greater crimes than any other party which ever existed since the creation of the world, and their punishment will be greater. In the mean time, work and pray that the Conservatives may beat them at the North.—*Danville (Va.) Times.*

CHICAGO.—The Seymour and Blair ratification meeting in Chicago drew together the largest assemblage of people ever seen in that city. The number is estimated at forty thousand. Each Ward in the city turned out with torchlights, cannon were fired, bands furnished music, and addresses were made by eloquent speakers. It seems that the foreign element of that great city is most enthusiastic. The Jews are unanimously opposed to Grant, and Colfax is objectionable to all of those voters, by his "Know-Nothing" record. It is believed that this once great headquarters of Radicalism will give a large Democratic majority.

GEN. BUELL FOR SEYMOUR AND BLAIR.—The Evansville *Courier* says: "We had the pleasure of meeting General D. G. Buell, yesterday, who paid our city a flying visit. The General expresses himself greatly pleased with the nominations made by the Democratic Convention and predicts for the ticket a glorious victory."

The country will hail with joy the determination of the Democratic party to smash that negro electioneering machine, the Freedmen's Bureau, and to reduce the army and navy and all other instrumentalities designed to put the ignorant negro over the white man.—*Boston Courier.*

Emerson thinks himself fortunate when he can write twenty good lines a day. Mr. Emerson is very rarely fortunate.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Our Afternoon Dispatches.

CONGRESS.—FAILURE OF THE MISSISSIPPI BILL, THE BILL ARMING SOUTHERN NEGROES, &C.—ADJOURNMENT.

WASHINGTON, July 27, M.

The Funding bill passed both Houses.

The bill re-organizing Mississippi, Virginia and Texas came up in the Senate, and Mr Buckalew took the floor to argue it, when Conkling said it was useless to try to pass the bill, and, on his motion, it was tabled.

Gen. Young and Nelson Tift were seated as Representatives from Georgia.

Simeon Carley, Representative from South Carolina, was seated.

The Senate confirmed Gen. Rosecrans as Minister to Mexico, and Enos D. Hodge as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court.

The House filibustered on the Tariff bill to adjournment.

Both Houses are adjourned to the third Monday in September.

There is so much confusion, it is impossible to give the position of several important bills; but *all*, of an aggressive character, affecting the South, have failed.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK, July 27, M.

Sixty-two's, 114¾. Virginia's, new, 54. Tennessee's 67½; new 66. Gold 1,43¾.

Mess. Pork heavy, 28,20.

Cotton dull, 20@28 11.

Turpentine 44@44¼. Rosin dull; Strained 2,95@3,05.

LIVERPOOL, July 27, M.

Cotton declining. Uplands 10. Orleans 10¼.

Our Midnight Dispatches.

FROM WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, July 27, P. M.

The President has called no special session of the Senate. This leaves many important offices vacant. The President was at the Capitol from half past ten to twelve. All bills were signed except the funding bill, which, however, the President can sign at any time within ten days.

The Republican members of Congress have signed an agreement that they will not be here in September, unless advised to come by Senator Morgan and Representative Schenck, of the Congressional Republican Committee.

FROM NEW YORK—CHOLERA.

NEW YORK, July 27, P. M.

Several cases of cholera, including three deaths, have occurred in what is known as the Shanty district of the city.

FROM VIRGINIA.

RICHMOND, July 27, P. M.

Rev. Reuben J. Herndon, in jail at Orange C. H., charged with the seduction and murder of Miss Mary Lumsden, escaped last night. He left a confession of the seduction, but a denial of the murder. A reward of five hundred dollars has been offered by the Governor for his capture.

Gov. Wells has obtained from the Federal Government six thousand dollars, being a portion of the expense incurred by Virginia for raising and equipping Federal troops during the war.

FROM ALABAMA—THE LEGISLATURE.

MONTGOMERY, July 27, P. M.

A debate in the Senate, this morning, shows that a large number of the Senators are in favor of removing all political disabilities, and there is a majority in favor of such a measure in the House. Mr. McCraw, the Speaker, offered a resolution in favor of removing disabilities, and it was made the special order for next Friday.

Mr. Harrington of Mobile, offered a resolution in relation to newspapers. It provides that, for publishing slanderous articles, the Editors and Proprietors shall be fined not less than one thousand dollars, and imprisoned not less than six months, and the Press and materials can be sold as soon as judgment is entered, to pay the fine. The act applies to copied matter, as well as original. The Judge of the Court is to decide as to what is slander.

Gov. Smith has vetoed the bill fixing the pay of members and officers of the Legislature. He takes the ground, that the pay (eight dollars per day and forty cents a mile mileage) is exorbitant and is not in proportion to the amount in the Treasury.

MARKETS.

NEW YORK July 27, P. M.

Cotton dull and heavy—a half lower. Sales of 900 bales at 30.

Turpentine 44 to 44½. Rosin 2,95@7 50.

Gold excited, 1,41. Southern Bonds lower.

WILMINGTON, July 27, P. M.

Spirits Turpentine 40½. Rosin a shade weaker. Strained 2,12½; No. 2, 2,25; No. 1, 2,75@2,25; pale 4. Tar nominal, 2,35.

In 1864 Grant wrote in relation to his proposed nomination for the Presidency: "I would regard such a consummation as being highly unfortunate to myself, if not to my country." In 1868 the country agrees with him in both respects, and will take him at his word.

Mr. Thaddeus Stevens' chance for a renomination is declared to be worthless by a Radical newspaper in Lancaster, because of his recent approval of the financial plank in the Democratic platform.

The Boston *Post* says: One thousand to one hundred is now bet against Grant.

TWENTY BBLS. EXTRA "C" SUGAR.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY BBLS. COMMON SUGARS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

CRUSHED AND PULVERIZED SUGARS.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

THIRTY SACKS GOOD RIO COFFEE.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY SACKS PRIME RIO COFFEE.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

TWENTY POCKETS FINE LAGUIRA.
For sale by
G. T. & W. C. STRONACH.

July 24-tf

TO LAND OWNERS.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED, BY THE AMERICAN AGRICULTURAL AND MINERAL LAND COMPANY, Agent for all that part of North Carolina lying east of and including Catawba County, I am authorized to say, to any person or persons having 2,000 acres in one body, partially cleared and near a Rail Road that if they will agree to subdivide their lands at the expense of the Company the Company will purchase alternate lots at their assessed value for taxation or as ascertained by two disinterested parties, paying for the same in the Company's stock—the Company obligating itself to place a white settler on every 200 acres, as acquired, within three years, or, failing to do so, such land unsettled to revert to the original owner; the owner to retain possession until the land is settled.

The object of this system is to bring into the State an industrious and thrifty population and to enhance the value of our lands. It has been adopted in other States and is said to be working finely.

This Company was chartered by our Legislature of 1866. Land owners will please address me for particulars at Reidsville, N. C.

May 28, 1868—wkswtf D. W. COURTS.

Greensboro' Money Market.

BUYING RATES OF BANK NOTES, &c., BY

WILSON & SHOBER, BANKERS AND EXCHANGE BROKERS, SOUTH ELM STREET, GREENSBORO, N. C.

Bank of N. C.	60
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Wadesboro	27
" Wilmington	30
" Roxboro	30
" Thomasville	60
" Graham	20
" Lexington (old)	25
" " (new)	15
" Commerce	10
" Clarendon	18
" Fayetteville	4
" Washington	10
" Yanceyville	3
Merchants' Bank of Newbern	3
Farmers' Bank of Greensboro', (old)	60
" " (new)	20
Miners' and Planters' Bank	12
Commercial Bank of Wilmington	40
Greensboro Mutual Ins. Co., (old)	27
Virginia Bank Notes average about	6
South Carolina "	28
Georgia "	15
N. C. Railroad Stock	25

We buy and sell at liberal prices, Gold and Silver, North Carolina Bonds, United States Bonds and all other marketable stocks.

Orders for Bank notes by debtors and Stockholders of Banks will receive prompt attention.

Returns for express packages of Bank notes &c., will be made on the day received, by check on New York or Baltimore, or in currency, as desired.

Life and Fire Insurance Policies issued in good Companies, at best rates.

Oct. 25-228-3m

RALEIGH NATIONAL BANK OF NORTH CAROLINA.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS:

R. W. PULLIAM, President.

W. H. WILLARD, A. S. MERRIMON, GEO. W. SWEPSON, W. J. HAWKINS.

C. DEWEY, Cashier.
J. C. BLAKE, Teller.

Deals in Bills of Exchange Sight Drafts, Gold and Silver Coin, and Government and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at highest prices. Packages sent by Express will be remitted for promptly, in currency, or in New York funds at par.

Bank of Cape Fear	33
" Charlotte	33
" Clarendon	4
" Commerce	17
" Fayetteville	10
" Lexington, (old)	10
" " (new)	15
" Lexington, payable at Graham	10
" North Carolina	23
" Roxboro'	55
" Thomasville	60
" Wadesboro'	00
" Washington	27
" Washington	3
" Yanceyville	3
" Wilmington	3
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	33
Farmer's Bank of North Carolina, (old)	33
" " " " (new)	10
Greensboro' Mutual Insurance Co.	6
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	60
Miner's & Planter's Bank	40

July 27-135-tf

Raleigh Money Market.

CORRECTED BY JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO., BROKERS, RALEIGH, N. C.

PRICES OF NORTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES:

Bank of N. C., (Gold 25) (Silver 26)	G. B. 55
" Cape Fear	30
" Charlotte	30
" Lexington, at Graham, new 10, old	16
" Roxborough	60
" Wadesborough	27
" Thomasville	30
" Wilmington	30
" Commerce	16
" Washington	3
" Fayetteville	10
" Clarendon	4
" Yanceyville	3
Miners' and Planter's Bank	40
Farmers' Bank, Greensborough, new 10, old	20
Commercial Bank, Wilmington	27
Merchant's Bank, Newbern	27
Greensborough Mutual	60
Virginia Bank Notes, about	6
South Carolina "	25
Georgia "	22
Gold	23
Silver	138
Old Coupons	133
North Carolina Railroad Coupons	62
Old Sixes	67½
Exchange on New York	72
R. & G. Railroad Stock	¼
	40

PROVISION MARKET.

CORRECTED BY JORDAN WOMBLE, GROCER AND COMMISSION MERCHANT.

BACON	17@25
" BALT. & WESTERN	17@20
BEEF ON HOOF	8@10
" NETT	10@20
BUTTER	25@30
COTTON	25@26
CHICKENS, Spring	15@25
" Grown	25@30
CORN	1 40@1 50
COFFEE	22½@40
EGGS	00@20
FLOUR	10@15
FODDER	1 50@1 75
HERRINGS	4c 00@4 00
HIDES, Green	8c pr lb.
" Dry	15@17
HAY	1 10@1 25 pr. cwt.
LARD	22@25
MEAL	1 40@1 60
MOLASSES	55@65
NAILS	7½@10
PEAS, Stock	2 00@2 25
" White	2 50@3 00
POTATOES—Irish, New	2 50@2 75
" Sweet	1 00@1 50
RAGS	4½@5
SALT, Fine	4 00@4 25
" Ground	3 00@3 50
SUGAR	13@22
TALLOW	10@12½
VINEGAR	35@75

REMARKS.

Cotton—None offering. Last sales 25@26.

[COPY.]
TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE COMP. OF THE CURRENCY,
Washington, June 18th, 1868.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE STATE NATIONAL BANK OF RALEIGH, in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake and State of North Carolina, has been duly organized under and according to the requirements of the Act of Congress entitled "An Act to provide a National Currency, secured by a pledge of United States bonds, and to provide for the circulation and redemption thereof" approved June 3rd, 1864, and has complied with all the provisions of said Act, required to be complied with before commencing the business of Banking, under said act:

Now, THEREFORE I, Hiland R. Hulburd Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that the "State National Bank of Raleigh," in the city of Raleigh, in the county of Wake, and State of North Carolina, is authorized to commence the business of Banking under the Act aforesaid. In testimony whereof, witness my hand and seal of office, this eighteenth day of June, 1868.

HILAND R. HULBURD,
Seal. Comptroller of the Currency.
No. 1,582.

STATE NATIONAL BANK,
RALEIGH, N. C.

DIRECTORS:
JOHN G. WILLIAMS, PRESIDENT.
W. E. ANDERSON, Cashier.
WM. SH-MASON, W. W. VASS,
JAS. H. FOOTE.

DEALERS IN EXCHANGE, Sight and Time bills, Gold and Silver Coin and Bullion, Government and State Stocks, Rail Road and other securities.

Uncurrent Bank Notes bought at the counter or remitted for on receipt, by Express, on most favorable terms, by check or in currency.

Deposits received and a general banking business carried on in all its branches.

July 1-3m.

NEW SUPPLIES.

Toilet Soaps, Rosin Soaps, Mason's Blacking, Concentrated Lye, Black Pepper, Parlor Matches, Axle Grease and Copperas. Just received at
July 21-tf UPCHURCH & DODD'S.

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.

JULY 21, 1868.

ASSETS, $10,000,000.

No. INSURED 57,000.

DIVISIBLE SURPLUS $1,884,768,51.

DIVIDENDS, 50 per cent.

READ THE FOLLOWING EXTRACTS:

ÆTNA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD.—The Ætna is a Company that can be thoroughly trusted. It is sound, prompt, and progressive. It rests on a firm basis, pays its claims with alacrity, and goes on its way rejoicing. It has done, within the immediate neighborhood of Hartford, within the last year, a larger business than any other Life Company; which indicates that a prophet has, for once, found honor in his own country.—*New York Insurance Monitor.*

(*Extract from N. Y. Insurance Monitor, Oct. 1868.*)

No Life Insurance Company ever achieved so complete a success as this popular institution.—Its popularity is altogether unprecedented in the annals of commercial enterprise in this country.

"A good man leaveth an inheritance."—*Bible.*

IN NORTH CAROLINA the Ætna Life Company has settled policies promptly to date, 17th July, 1868, $45,500.00, and another $5,000 is ready for the legal representative of our deceased fellow-citizen,

A. KLINE,

well known as a prudent and thrifty man of business.

These who insure in the Ætna may be sure of a certainty for their friends, and that too upon terms as favorable as any first-class Company can afford.

The Ætna is a tried Company.

Call on

W. H. CROW,
General Agent for the State,
Office, Raleigh, N. C.

W. H. MCKEE, Examiner.

July 21-1m.

PHŒNIX MUTUAL
LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

EDSON FESSENDEN, President. | JAMES F. BURNS, Secretary.

IN PRESENTING THE CLAIMS OF THE PHŒNIX MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY, to the people of North Carolina, the Agent invites their attention to the following statements:—

1. It is a Mutual Company, the profits being divided among the insured.
2. Its insured are allowed to travel and reside in any part of the United States and Europe, at all seasons of the year.
3. Its dividends have averaged 50 per cent yearly, and are payable on the amount of premium paid by the insured.
4. Its policies are all NON-FORFEITING.
5. Its losses have been met by the annual interest received alone,—and a surplus of interest left over to swell the general fund belonging to the insured.
6. It has paid over $500,000 of losses, and NEVER CONTESTED A CLAIM.
7. Its rates of assurance are as cheap as any Company doing a SAFE business.
8. It WILL NOT INSURE AN UNSOUND LIFE.
9. One half the premium will be received in the note of the insured—which note, in case of death, is NEVER deducted from the face of the policy.
10. IT HAS NO CONNECTION WITH FIRE INSURANCE.

Relative character of the Companies operating in North Carolina, as to their Assets and Liabilities, taken from the New York Insurance Report for the year 1867, *which is the last report—showing how much of Assets each Company has to meet each dollar of Liability:*

PHŒNIX MUTUAL	
ÆTNA	$1 74
BROOKLYN	1 31
CONNECTICUT MUTUAL	1 12
EQUITABLE	1 65
MANHATTAN	1 24
	1 47

The PHŒNIX MUTUAL offers peculiar inducements to citizens of the Southern States—its negotiations with regard to residence and travel being almost unrestricted. These statements are made from impartial reports in the hands of the Agents of the Company.

Principal Office, HARTFORD, CONN.

For further information, apply to the Travelling Agents, or to

WILLIAM H. BAGLEY,
General Agent for North Carolina,
Raleigh, N. C.

Jan. 1—124 3m

BROOKLYN LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

ISSUES POLICIES OF ALL KINDS, LIFE AND ENDOWMENT.

DIVIDENDS PAID ANNUALLY IN CASH.

ABSOLUTELY NO RESTRICTION UPON TRAVEL OR RESIDENCE

ALL POLICIES POSITIVELY NON-FORFEITABLE.

☞ Part of the premium loaned, and *no loan or premium note is a lien or claim* on the policy in case of death after the second year. ☜

THIS COMPANY OFFERS PECULIAR ADVANTAGES TO THE SOUTHERN PEOPLE. IT IS the most

LIBERAL COMPANY IN THE UNITED STATES.

Its rates being lower than those of other Companies.

Office, No. 141 Broadway, New York City.

WM. H. COLE, Secretary. | CHRISTIAN W. BOUCK, Pres.

Information gladly furnished in detail, by

A. W. LAWRENCE,
General Agent for the State of North Carolina.

Raleigh, N. C., March 23—1868-3m

The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868.

Goldsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $95,00. Address

E. W. ADAMS, President.

July 11—law1Sept.1 Goldsboro'

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS, Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests, and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $50 per month; $18 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths, cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT, Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C.

June 1-dawSm.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants,

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON,
JAS. H. HILL,
} **Wilmington, N. C.,** No. 32 North Water St.

June 25, 1868-1y

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec. 10th.

Circulars furnished on application.

July 4 3awlm

MRS. A. M. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For further information, apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

July 20-tf

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

175 Hogsheads Cuba Molasses, (direct importation.) Various grades, for sale at reduced price, by WORTH & DANIEL,

July 20-5t Wilmington, N. C.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A HOME.

BONA FIDE RAFFLE.

250 CHANCES, $10 EACH.

THE DRAWING TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, N. C.

NO HUMBUG THIS TIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED OWNS A VERY VALUABLE FARM in the lower part of Beaufort County, about 30 miles below Washington, containing 200 ACRES, 50 of which is CLEARED and in a fine state of cultivation, with a

GOOD DWELLING

and all necessary out-houses, and the soil of the tract is of the very best quality. The

FARM

is at the head of North Creek, and within half a mile of good navigation, and within a day's sail of Newbern or Washington. The owner proposes to have the same

RAFFLED OFF

for the sum of $2500. 250 Chances at $10 Each, the Drawing to take place

IN WASHINGTON

as soon as the chances are all taken, under the direction of W. R. J. Burbank, E. S. Hoyt and F. B. Satterthwaite, Esqrs.

The undersigned refers to Messrs. Burbank Hoyt and Satterthwaite, of Washington, and to R. W. Respess and W. C. Campbelle, of Williamston, as to the value of the farm, &c.

The Editor of the Tarboro' *Southerner* at Tarboro', R. W. Respess, of Williamston, and E. S. Hoyt, of Washington, will receive subscriptions, and the drawing will take place as soon as possible, after the chances are all taken.

W. O RESPESS,
July 25-1m Washington, N. C.

Charlotte Female Institute, CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M.,
} *Principals.*

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including *every* expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130, per term of 20 weeks.

Music Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

REV. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11 3m Charlotte, N. C.

1868, SPRING STOCK. 1868,

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs, Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

PHOTOGRAPHS! GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF **PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES** on hand, I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.

June 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

Land for Sale.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to sell, very cheap, a tract of Land containing 520 ACRES, lying in the County of Nash, on the road leading from Nashville to Warrenton.

Sixty acres are in a good state of cultivation, one hundred and fifty acres in second growth, and three hundred and forty acres in original growth of Oak, Hickory and Pine. The land is well watered and the location very healthy. Dwelling House with three rooms, and all necessary out-houses, negro cabins, &c. The land produces, finely, Corn, Wheat, Cotton, &c., and the prospect for "GOLD" on the land is said to be excellent, from late explorations.

Object in selling, to remove West.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 24-tf Auction'rs and Com. Merchants.

VINE HILL ACADEMY, Scotland Neck, N. C.

THIRD SESSION begins July 16th.

Tuition $40 and and $25. Board and tuition, including every thing except washing, $125.

Address J. M. LOVEJOY.

July 1-3awlw

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys draws from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the tenure-of-office acts may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified their right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subjected and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and it sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co-equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR CLUBS.

We have received letters from several sources, requesting us to send printed copies of a Constitution and By-Laws for the organization of Seymour and Blair Clubs.—Having none on hand, and no funds to print them, we have prepared the following Constitution and By-Laws, as a guide for Clubs, and submit them to the consideration of our friends. They were submitted to the Young Men's meeting to form a Seymour and Blair Club, in this city, on Tuesday night, and unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1st. This Association shall be styled the ——— Club of ——— of North Carolina.

ART. 2. The objects of this Association are as follows: To unite in close political compact every Democrat, Conservative, or by whatever name known, in North Carolina, for the support and defence of the Constitution of the United States; the promotion of the peace and good will of society and the harmony of the Union; the proper enforcement of law and order by legitimate forms, and the utter destruction of Radicalism every where, by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, as President and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri, as Vice President, and all other Democratic and Conservative nominees for any office; and, further, to promote the mutual benefit and protection of each other in all lawful pursuits, aiding each other in business, as being members of one great political family, seeking to promote each other's welfare, and especially to extend such aid to those who have been or may be ignored or proscribed by the Radical party, as the Association may be able.

ART. 3. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall perform the duties usual to such offices, and who, together with Five Directors, shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the Association, and shall constitute an Executive Board, to whom shall be committed the interests of the Club.

ART. 4. This Constitution, and such By-Laws or Regulations as the Club may adopt, may be altered, amended or changed at any public meeting of the Club, by a vote of two thirds of the members present.

SUBSCRIPTION.

We, whose names are hereto annexed, do solemnly pledge our word and sacred honor, constantly and faithfully to promote the objects and aims of this Club as set forth in the foregoing Constitution, and do hold ourselves ready to defend the same, and to protect, to the extent of our ability, every member of this Association throughout the State.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every member of this Club shall sign and subscribe the Constitution, in order to recognition.

2. All monied contributions to the objects of the Association shall be voluntary, and shall be paid by the Treasurer, who shall keep an exact account and disburse the same only on the order of the Executive Board, to whom he shall submit his accounts when ordered.

3. The Club shall order its public meetings when and where it chooses, and the President may call meetings when desirable, but the Executive Board, or such of its members as may be designated, shall select speakers and make all necessary arrangements.

4. Each member of the Executive Board is hereby appointed a Committee to solicit names for membership, also monied donations for the objects of the Club, and to attend to the general interests of the Club, such as directing the correspondence, procuring and circulating documents, &c.

5. The Executive Board shall meet to transact the private business of the Club as often as it may order (and the officers of the Club shall be *ex-officio* officers of the Board) when the names of members shall be presented for registration or dismissal for good cause, to consider the financial business of the Club and such other private matters as may be necessary. All members of the Club may attend the private meetings of the Board when convenient, and may give counsel, but the business of the Board will be determined by the vote of the Board itself.

6. Any member of the Club intending to move to any other section may obtain a certificate of his membership in this Club, if he desire it, to be signed by the President and Secretary.

7. The Executive Board of each Club will give special attention to all matters of registration, voting, &c., see that all do their duty, and that the law is strictly observed, that all fraud or mal-practice is detected and duly punished.

REMARKS.

1. In South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and other Southern States, strong Democratic Clubs are being formed, composed of colored citizens. The Constitution above is so worded that it can be adapted to any place or persons. If Democratic Clubs can be formed entirely of colored persons, perhaps it will be best; but where there are few, the Clubs may decide to enter them on their registers or not, as they may elect.

2. We would suggest that Young Men's Clubs, everywhere, should embrace all young men, from 18 years of age, and upwards. Many old men are faint-hearted, timid, afraid to let people know their political *status*. Take in the young men, who have the pluck, and who may be educated to *love* the Constitution and the country, and who will always vote right, when they become of age. We need the ardor and boldness of youth, as well as the prudence and wisdom of age. The necessity for this, however, would be obviated, if the young men, under the age of 21, would form Clubs of their own.

3. We insist upon forming Clubs in every Ward, in every precinct and Captain's District in the State, where 25 or 30 members, and as many more as possible, can be obtained. The more the better. The talent and energy of all our people must be brought out. It will not do to let the old men and the old party managers do all the managing and the talking. We *must put every man* in some position to be useful. By having a Club in every Ward and every neighborhood, we can find room for a great many as officers and talkers and working men. We can have our Club meetings out of doors, the se pleasant nights, by moonlight or camp fires, and there will be a chance for *every man*, who can make a talk, or a little speech, or a great speech, to do something in that line. Let the Clubs be formed. Bring out all our men to work for the Constitution and the country, and let us save them by the election of Seymour and Blair!

Guiseers' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868, and the Dixie Wheat Fan.

July 2-tf. JAMES M. TOWLES, Agent.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging board elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868,

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, You may go up one side of Fayetteville Street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St.,

RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding $5,500,000.

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

P. F. PESCUD,
Dec. 14—1164f Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA,

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72—f

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Heron Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weisman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of some

1,008 ACRES OR MORE.

This land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or Black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 3 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON,
Jun 30-4d Commissioner.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 25-1m*

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM. E. PELL, Proprietor.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving At TONNOFFSKI'S.

Feb 3-150-tf

WHITE PEPPER. At TONNOFFSKI'S.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell,
Seaton Gales,
} Editors.

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co-ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi-Weekly Sentinel, for one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
Weekly " for one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, 1868.

SPRING TRADE.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed. I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	36 do
Of Barley	47 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	45 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Bean	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of Salt	50 do

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates.

BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents.

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars 50 cents each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel, bond personal, for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found, 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents.

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,600, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends the recon, 2 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1,00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration, where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Receipt, (See Bills of Exchange, inland.)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire. Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in each or various notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 16 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $300, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a conveyance.

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Returns, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $25, 50 cents.

Costing more than $25, and not exceeding $50 $1,00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B., except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit, taken before a Justice of the Peace, Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In cases of real estate, the law provides that the [illegible] must answer to the value of the interest conveyed.

No [illegible] required on warrant of attorney accompanying a bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required; and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for each instruments, each her of them. In such cases a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS,

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

MAINE.	Term Expires
Lot M Morrill, r	'73
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'71
VERMONT.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'73
Justin S Morrill, r	'73
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Charles Sumner, r	'73
Henry Wilson, r	'71
RHODE ISLAND.	
William Sprague, r	'73
Henry B Anthony, r	'71
CONNECTICUT.	
James Dixon, d	'73
Orris S Ferry, r	'71
NEW YORK.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'73
Roscoe Conkling, r	'71
NEW JERSEY.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'73
Alex G Cattell, r	'71
PENNSYLVANIA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'75
Simon Cameron, r	'77
DELAWARE.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'73
Willard Saulsbury, d	'71
MARYLAND.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'73
—— Hamilton, d	——
WEST VIRGINIA.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'73
Waitman T Willey, r	'71
KENTUCKY.	
—— Mc Creery, d	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73
TENNESSEE.	
D T Patterson, d	'73
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71
OHIO.	

The Daily Sentinel.

TUESDAY, JULY 28, 1868.

Go'dsboro' Female College.

THE FALL SESSION will open on the 1st Monday in August, and continue twenty weeks.

BOARD AND TUITION, exclusive of washing and lights, $35,00. Address

F. W. ADAMS, President.

July 11—law3Sept.1 Go'dsb'o'.

SPARKLING CATAWBA SPRINGS. Catawba County, N. C.

THIS CELEBRATED WATERING PLACE will be open for visitors from June 1st to December 1st.

The medical properties of the waters, both Sulphur and Chalybeate, unrivalled. Accommodations unsurpassed, and a healthier and more delightful place not to be found.

The Proprietor has gone to great expense to improve and beautify the Springs, with an eye to the comfort of his guests and promises every thing will be done to add to the pleasure of all who may honor him with a visit.

Take the Western N. C. Railroad at Salisbury, either on Monday, Wednesday, or Friday morning, to Hickory Station, where you will find Hacks for the Springs, a distance of six miles over a beautiful well shaded road.

A good band of MUSIC will be at the Springs the entire season. Board $20 per month; $18 per week or $3 per day. Children under ten years of age, and servants, half price. Bath houses complete for pool, plunge, shower or tub baths, and sulphur baths cold or hot.

J. GOLDEN WYATT, Proprietor.

Sparkling Catawba Springs, Catawba Co., N. C. June 1-dawtm.

R. H. COWAN & CO.,

General Commission and Shipping Merchants.

AND

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

Agents for M. Davis & Son's (Liberty, Va.,) celebrated Virginia Chewing Tobacco.
Agents for Lister Bro's Superphosphate of Lime.
Agents for Vulcan Iron Works, Richmond, Va.

R. H. COWAN,
JNO. W. CAMERON, } Wilmington, N. C.,
JAS. H. HILL. } No. 32 North Water St.

June 26, 1868-1y

Select Boarding and Day School, HILLSBORO', N. C.

THE MISSES NASH AND MISS KOLLOCK, PRINCIPALS.

THE FALL TERM OF 1868 opens July 24th and closes Dec 10th.

Circulars furnished on application.

July 4-3tawlm

MRS. A. M. GORMAN will accommodate a few boarders, on reasonable terms. Her residence is in a desirable part of the city, convenient to the Capitol, and not very far from the Central Depot. For further information, apply to MRS. A. M. GORMAN.

July 20-tf

MOLASSES! MOLASSES!

275 Hogsheads Cuba Molasses, (direct importation.) Various grades, for sale at reduced price, by WORTH & DANIEL.

July 20-5t Wilmington, N. C.

A SPLENDID CHANCE FOR A HOME.

BONA FIDE RAFFLE.

250 CHANCES, $10 EACH.

THE DRAWING TO TAKE PLACE IN WASHINGTON, N. C.

NO HUMBUG THIS TIME.

THE UNDERSIGNED OWNS A VERY VALUABLE FARM in the lower part of Beaufort County, about 30 miles below Washington, containing 200 ACRES, 50 of which is CLEARED and in a fine state of cultivation, with a

GOOD DWELLING

and all necessary out-houses, and the soil of the tract is of the very best quality. The

FARM

is at the head of North Creek, and within half a mile of good navigation, and within a day's sail of Newbern or Washington. The owner proposes to have the same

RAFFLED OFF

for the sum of $2500. 250 Chances at $10 Each, the Drawing to take place

IN WASHINGTON

as soon as the chances are all taken, under the direction of W. R. J. Burbank, E. S. Hoyt and F. B. Satterthwaite, Esqrs.

The undersigned refers to Messrs. Burbank, Hoyt and Satterthwaite, of Washington, and to R. W. Respess and W. C. Campbelle, of Williamston, as to the value of the farm, &c.

The Editor of the Tarboro' *Southerner* at Tarboro', R. W. Respess, of Williamston, and E. S. Hoyt, of Washington, will receive subscriptions, and the drawing will take place as soon as possible, after the chances are all taken.

W. O RESPESS,
July 23-1m Washington, N. C.

Charlotte Female Institute. CHARLOTTE, N. C.

REV. R. BURWELL,
JNO. B. BURWELL, A. M. } *Principals.*

THE NEXT SESSION will commence on the 1st of October, 1868, and continue until 30th June, 1869.

The Session is divided into two terms of twenty weeks each, and pupils can be entered for the whole session or for one term.

The charge for Board (including every expense, washing, fuel, lights, &c.,) with Tuition in English Branches, will be $130, per term of 20 weeks.

Music, Ancient and Modern Languages, Drawing and Painting, *extra*, at usual charges.

For Circular and Catalogue, containing full particulars as to terms, &c., address

Rev. R. BURWELL & SON,
July 11-3m Charlotte, N. C.

1868. SPRING STOCK. 1868.

BOOTS, SHOES AND TRUNKS,

AT WHOLESALE ONLY!

WE HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK of

BOOTS AND SHOES,

direct from the Manufacturers, which we will sell as low as goods of the same quality can be bought in New York, Philadelphia or Baltimore.

WYCHE & PARKER,
April 1-tf No. 3 Iron Front, up Stairs. Petersburg.

☞ Those buying for cash shall have the benefit of money.

PHOTOGRAPHS! GREAT INDUCEMENTS AT WATSON'S GALLERY.

HAVING A LARGE STOCK OF **PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES** on hand I have concluded to reduce my stock by selling Frames and Cases, with Pictures complete, for about ONE HALF the usual price, for thirty days.

The stock is new and the finest assortment ever brought to this Market. CALL EARLY.

June 27-tf J. W. WATSON.

Land for Sale.

WE ARE AUTHORIZED to sell, very cheap, a tract of Land containing 520 ACRES, lying in the County of Nash, on the road leading from Nashville to Warrenton.

Sixty acres are in a good state of cultivation, one hundred and fifty acres in second growth, and three hundred and forty acres in original growth of Oak, Hickory and Pine. The land is well watered and the location very healthy; Dwelling House, with three rooms, and all necessary out-houses, negro cabins, &c. The land produces, finely, Corn Wheat, Cotton, &c., and the prospect for 'GOLD' on the land is said to be excellent from late explorations.

Object in selling, to remove West.

W. H. JONES & CO.,
July 24-tf Auctioneers and Com. Merchants.

VINE HILL ACADEMY. Scotland Neck, N. C.

THIRD SESSION begins Jan. 19th. Tuition $40 and and $25. Board and Tuition, including every thing except washing, $125.

Address J. M. LOVEJOY.

July 1-3awlm

THE NATIONAL DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION!.

THE PLATFORM.

"The Democratic party, in national convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism, and discriminating justice of the people, standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government, and the guaranty of the liberties of the citizen, and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled, for all time to come, by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in constitutional conventions assembled, and never to be renewed or reagitated, do, with the return of peace, demand:

First.—Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union, under the Constitution, and of civil government to the American people.

Second.—Amnesty for all past political offences, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens.

Third.—Payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable; all moneys draws from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, being honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and in justice, to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.

Fourth.—Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.

Fifth.—One currency for the Government and the people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.

Sixth.—Economy in the administration of the Government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolition of the Freedmen's Bureau (great cheering) and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and discontinuance of inquisitorial modes of assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessped, the credit of the Government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; and a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.

Seventh.—Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from office, the abogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to and the independence of the executive and judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power, to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.

Eighth.—Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; the assertion of American nationality which shall command the respect of foreign Powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional liberty, and individual rights; and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance and the claims of foreign Powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career. After the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both Houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintenance of the Government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution, it has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge, under which alone was rallied that noble volunteer army which carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has, so far as is in its power, dissolved it, and subjected ten States, in time of profound peace, to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury; it has abolished the *habeas corpus*, that most sacred writ of liberty; it has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press; it has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and secret star-chamber inquisitions for the constitutional tribunals; it has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from searches and seizures; it has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters without any specific charge or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law; it has converted the American capitol into a bastile; it has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would dare to resort; it has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the supreme judicial tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President. Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of the debt created by the war. It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment even of his own Cabinet. Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are rocking on their base, and should it succeed in November next, and inaugurate its President, we will meet, as a subject and conquered people, amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privilege and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated, and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and that any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or to interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution; and it sanctioned by the people will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized and consolidated Government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a federal union of co equal States; and that we regard the reconstruction acts (so called) of Congress as usurpations, and unconstitutional, revolutionary, and void; that our soldiers and sailors, who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed as widely as possible among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre emption or homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants, at the minimum price established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sale of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be so applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, (applause,) in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress upon the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and in behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard."

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS FOR CLUBS.

We have received letters from several sources, requesting us to send printed copies of a Constitution and By-Laws for the organization of Seymour and Blair Clubs.—Having none on hand, and no funds to print them, we have prepared the following Constitution and By Laws, as a guide for Clubs, and submit them to the consideration of our friends. They were submitted to the Young Men's meeting to form a Seymour and Blair Club, in this city, on Tuesday night, and unanimously adopted:

CONSTITUTION.

ARTICLE 1st. This Association shall be styled the ——— Club of ——— of North Carolina.

ART. 2. The objects of this Association are as follows: To unite in close political compact every Democrat, Conservative, or by whatever name known, in North Carolina, for the support and defence of the Constitution of the United States; the promotion of the peace and good will of society and the harmony of the Union; the proper enforcement of law and order by legitimate forms, and the utter destruction of Radicalism; every where by the election of HORATIO SEYMOUR, of New York, as President, and FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri, as Vice President, and all other Democratic and Conservative nominees for any office; and, further, to promote the mutual benefit and protection of each other in all lawful pursuits, aiding each other in business, as being members of one great political family, seeking to promote each other's welfare, and especially to extend such aid to those who have been or may be ignored or proscribed by the Radical party, as the Association may be able.

ART. 3. The officers of this Club shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, a Recording Secretary, a Corresponding Secretary and a Treasurer, who shall perform the duties usual to such offices, and who, together with Five Directors, shall be elected annually at the annual meeting of the Association, and shall constitute an Executive Board, to whom shall be committed the interests of the Club.

ART. 4. This Constitution, and such By-Laws or Regulations as the Club may adopt may be altered, amended or changed at any public meeting of the Club by a vote of two-thirds of the members present.

SUBSCRIPTION.

We, whose names are hereto annexed, do solemnly pledge our word and sacred honor, constantly and faithfully to promote the objects and aims of this Club as set forth in the foregoing Constitution, and do hold ourselves ready to defend the same, and to protect, to the extent of our ability, every member of this Association throughout the State.

BY-LAWS AND REGULATIONS.

1. Every member of this Club shall sign and subscribe the Constitution, in order to recognition.

2. All monied contributions to the objects of the Association shall be voluntary, and shall be held by the Treasurer, who shall keep an account and disburse the same only on the order of the Executive Board, to whom he shall submit his accounts when ordered.

3. The Club shall order its public meetings when and where it chooses, and the President may call meetings when desirable, but the Executive Board, or such of its members as may be designated, shall select speakers and make all necessary arrangements.

4. Each member of the Executive Board is hereby appointed a Committee to solicit names for membership, also monied donations for the objects of the Club, and to attend to the general interests of the Club, such as directing the correspondence, procuring and circulating documents, &c.

5. The Executive Board shall meet to transact the private business of the Club as often as it may order, (and the officers of the Club shall be *ex officio* officers of the Board;) when the names of members shall be presented for registration or dismissal for good cause, to consider the financial business of the Club, and such other private matters as may be necessary. All members of the Club may attend the private meetings of the Board when convenient, and may give counsel, but the business of the Board will be determined by the vote of the Board itself.

6. Any member of the Club intending to move to any other section, may obtain a certificate of his membership in this Club, if he desire it, to be signed by the President and Secretary.

7. The Executive Board of each Club will give special attention to all matters of registration, voting, &c., see that all do their duty, and that the law is strictly observed, that all fraud or mal-practice is detected and duly punished.

REMARKS.

1. In South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi and other Southern States, strong Democratic Clubs are being formed, composed of colored citizens. The Constitution above is so worded that it can be adapted to any place or persons. If Democratic Clubs can be formed entirely of colored persons, perhaps it will be best; but where there are few, the Clubs may decide to enter them on their registers or not, as they may elect.

2. We would suggest that Young Men's Clubs, everywhere, should embrace all young men, from 18 years of age, and upwards. Many old men are faint-hearted, timid, afraid to let people know their political *status*. Take in the young men, who have the pluck, and who may be educated to *love* the Constitution and the country, and who will always vote right, when they become of age. We need the ardor and boldness of youth, as well as the prudence and wisdom of age. The necessity for this, however, would be obviated, if the young men, under the age of 21, would form Clubs of their own.

3. We insist upon forming Clubs in every Ward, in every precinct and Captain's District in the State, where 25 or 30 members, and as many more as possible, can be obtained. The more the better. The talent and energy of all our people must be brought out. It will not do to let the old men and the old party managers do all the managing and the talking. We *must put every man* in some position to be useful. By having a Club in every Ward and every neighborhood, we can find room for a great many as officers and talkers and working men. We can have our Club meetings out of doors, these pleasant nights, by moonlight or camp fires, and there will be a chance for *every man*, who can make a talk, or a little speech, or a great speech, to do something in that line. Let the Clubs be formed. Bring out all our men to work for the Constitution and the country, and let us save them by the election of Seymour and Blair!

Gibbs' Separator and Horse Power.

JUST received at N. C. Depot, one more of those celebrated Machines, which will be sold, at Manufacturer's prices, either with or without the Power—freight only added. Call at once and secure it.

—ALSO—

In store Harman's **Steel Tooth Wheel Horse Rake** for 1868 and the Dixie Wheat Fan.

July 2-tf. JAM S M. TOWLES, Agent.

BOARD.

BY THE DAY, WEEK OR MONTH,

At Reasonable Rates.

MY TABLE WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH the best the Market affords. No pains will be spared to render comfortable all who may favor me with a call.

TWO DOLLARS PER DAY

will be charged transient persons. A deduction for longer time.

Members of the approaching Legislature will do well to call, before engaging boar elsewhere.

June 25-tf GEO. T. COOKE.

DRY GOODS.

New Spring and Summer Goods for 1868.

CHEAP FOR CASH.

LOOK OUT FOR A CREECH!

JUST RECEIVED, $15,000 worth of new Spring and Summer Goods, which must, at all events, be sold within the next sixty days, if possible.—If you want

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

I have a beautiful assortment of the various styles and latest importations. It is a well known fact, and universally admitted, that

CREECH'S IS THE PLACE

to buy your goods. This can be, and is substantiated daily, by hundreds.

If you want Cassimeres, Tweeds, Kentucky Jeans, Cotton and Linen Goods of all descriptions, and

At Low Prices,

suitable for gentlemen, boys and children's wear, CREECH'S is the place to look for them.

Why, you may go up one side of Fayetteville street and down the other; yes, and then the cross streets, and you will be bound to come to the conclusion that CREECH'S is the place you had better do your trading. If you want

LADIES' BONNETS,

trimmed or untrimmed, CREECH'S is the place to get them. If you wish to purchase any style of

LADIES, MISSES or CHILDREN'S HATS,

don't buy until you have seen CREECH'S, or you will miss a great bargain, as he has one of the largest and most beautiful assortments in the City. If you are looking for

MEN'S, BOYS' AND CHILDREN'S HATS,

Ladies, Men and Children's Shoes, why if you stop at Creech's you will surely be suited in style, quality and price.

I told the people, some time ago, that there was no House in the City that could or would sell goods cheaper than I, and now I intend to keep my word. I said then what I meant, and now mean what I say. So don't fail to come to CREECH'S, on R. Smith's corner.

A. CREECH,
April 8 Fayetteville Street.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Goods as LOW as they can be found in this latitude,

AT

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG'S,

No. 21 Fayetteville St., RALEIGH, N. C.

The Senior of this firm has been selling Goods for the last twenty years, in this market, and can say to our friends that, considering all things, he never had a

BETTER, NICER OR CHEAPER

STOCK OF GOODS

To offer them than they are now opening at their Store, No. 21 Fayetteville street, Raleigh, N. C.

S. H. & W. J. YOUNG.

October 4, 1867—tf.

MISCELLANEOUS.

P. F. PESCUD,

GENERAL INSURANCE AGENT,

HAS REMOVED his office to his former Drug Store, where he will receive applications and issue Policies of Insurance against loss by Fire, at the lowest remunerative rates, in the following first-class Companies, viz:

Phœnix, of Hartford,
Atlantic, of Brooklyn,
Security, of New York,
Putnam, of Hartford,
Home, of New Haven,
Valley of Virginia, Winchester,
Jefferson, of Virginia, and
The Underwriter's, Selma, Ala.

Their combined Capital and Assets exceeding **$3,500,000.**

LOSSES PROMPTLY ADJUSTED AND PAID.

Dec. 14—110-tf P. F. PESCUD, Ins. Agent.

GUILFORD LAND AGENCY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

LANDHOLDERS WHO WISH TO SELL

Agricultural or Mineral Lands, Water Powers, Mills, Town Lots, or Real Estate

of any kind, will find it to their advantage to place their property in our hands for sale.

We have great facilities for procuring purchasers for all such property.

For information, address

JNO. B. GRETTER,
General Agent,
Greensboro', N. C.

Or PHIL THIEM, Agent, Raleigh, N. C.

Oct. 31—72-f

SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION!

On the 17th day of August 1868, in pursuance of a decree in Equity, made at June Term, 1867, and amended at June Term, 1868, of the Supreme Court of N. C., in the case wherein the Heron Mining Company is complainant and Joseph Weisman is respondent, I shall proceed to sell at the door of the Court House of the County of Wake, in the city of Raleigh, to the highest bidder, the following described property, being all the land and mining interests, mentioned and described in the pleadings, to wit: About

SIXTEEN TRACTS OF LAND,

containing in all some

4,000 ACRES OR MORE.

Also the mining privilege upon two other tracts of some

1,000 ACRES OR MORE.

This land is situate in the County of Wake, and near the city of Raleigh. There is a continuous and many parallel veins of Graphite, Plumbago or Black Lead, much of it of the highest quality, extending throughout the entire chain of tracts, some twelve miles in length.

Terms, 5 per cent cash, and the residue of the purchase money upon a credit of one, two and three years.

W. S. MASON,
Jun 30-td Commissioner.

JOHN G. WILLIAMS & CO.,

BANKING,

Exchange and Collection Office,

FAYETTEVILLE STREET,

RALEIGH, N. C.

Dealers in Bank Notes, Coin, &c.

Prompt and particular attention given to the collection of Notes, Drafts, &c., in all parts of the country.

Refer to NATIONAL BANK OF THE REPUBLIC, New York.

June 25-1m*

SENTINEL OFFICE

JOB PRINTING.

OUR FRIENDS IN THE CITY OR COUNTRY desiring Sheriffs' Clerks or Constables' Blanks,

CARDS, BOOKS, PAMPHLETS,

or other printing, done, will please send in their orders.

They will be neatly executed and done promptly, and on the lowest terms.

We expect soon to have our office supplied with the necessary material to execute the orders of our friends in every species of Job Printing.

Sept. 27—tf WM E PELL, Proprietor.

20 BBLS. No. 1. FAMILY FLOUR AND other grades, arriving At

Feb 3-150-tf TONNOFFSKI'S.

WHITE PEPPER. At

TONNOFFSKI'S.

1868. 1868.

NEW ARRANGEMENT

FOR THE

SENTINEL.

Published in the City of Raleigh, N. C.,

Daily, Semi Weekly and Weekly.

William E. Pell, } Editors.
Seaton Gales, }

In view of the scarcity of money, and the severity of the times, the Proprietor of the SENTINEL has determined to reduce the terms of the paper, to commence after the 31st. DECEMBER, next, and to make such improvements in its general character as will commend it to the patronage of an enlightened public.

In POLITICS it will be thoroughly Conservative, advocating, at all times:

A strict observance of the Constitution of the United States, and the harmonious Union of equal States;

Obedience to law and the enforcement of order;

The supremacy of the civil over the military, in time of peace;

The equality of the three co ordinate branches of the government;

The sovereignty of the States over their own internal affairs, in strict conformity to the Constitution;

The maintenance of freedom and justice to all, without distinction of color, but the supremacy of the white race as the governing class;

Opposition to Radicalism in all its phases.

As a NEWS journal, it shall be equal to any.—The principal markets will be regularly published.

Its LITERARY character shall be maintained and improved, by contributions from our best writers.

Finally, the SENTINEL will seek to be the special promoter of the educational, moral and economical interests of the people of North Carolina.

Terms:

Daily Sentinel, for one year	$8 00
" " six months	4 00
" " three months	2 00
Semi Weekly Sentinel, for one year	4 00
" " six months	2 00
" " three months	1 00
Weekly " for one year	2 00
" " six months	1 00

All subscriptions strictly cash in advance.

As an advertising medium, the SENTINEL is equal to any in the State. Terms moderate.

☞ We ask every Conservative in the State to become our Agent to extend the circulation of the SENTINEL. The events of 1868 will be exciting and important. The WEEKLY SENTINEL should be in the hands of the great body of the people—The terms are now so low that every one will be able to pay for it.

W. E. PELL,
Raleigh, Jan. 1st., 1868. Proprietor

MISCELLANEOUS

1868, SPRING TRADE, 1868.

TIN WARE AT WHOLESALE.

A LARGE LOT OF TIN WARE ON HAND and constantly making, which will be sold at NEW YORK PRICES!

Material good and workmanship unsurpassed.

The undersigned is conducting a NORTH CAROLINA ENTERPRISE, and asks the co-operation of Southern Merchants. He is, by availing himself of the best and most improved machinery, prepared to fill all orders for TIN WARE, and can make the supply equal to the demand.

Send me your orders. Satisfaction guaranteed.

I will take any kind of good produce in exchange for Tin Ware and particularly want, at best prices, **Rags, Beeswax, Old Copper and Brass** and will pay cash for same, when preferred.

Send for a Price List and compare with your Northern Bills—I WILL TRADE FAIR.

I will keep constantly on hand a good assortment of **Cooking Stoves**, Buck's Patent and others of best make, and will sell right.

E. H. FOGUE,
Feb 3-150-tf Hillsboro N. C.

NUMBER OF POUNDS TO A BUSHEL.

Of Wheat	60 Pounds.
Of Shelled Corn	56 do
Of Corn on the Cob	70 do
Of Rye	56 do
Of Oats	36 do
Of Barley	48 do
Of Potatoes	60 do
Of Bran	20 do
Of Clover Seed	60 do
Of Timothy Seed	45 do
Of Flax Seed	55 do
Of Hemp Seed	44 do
Of Buckwheat	52 do
Of Blue Grass	14 do
Of Castor Bean	46 do
Of Dried Peaches	33 do
Of Dried Apples	24 do
Of Onions	57 do
Of Salt	50 do

Just to Hand.

A LARGE LOT of second-hand MISCELLANEOUS BOOKS, on consignment, and for sale at very reasonable rates

BRANSON & JONES,
June 19-tf Raleigh, N. C.

THE STAMP ACT.

One of the Tax Laws of the U. S.

Acknowledgment of Deeds, exempt.

Affidavit, 5 cents; in suit or legal proceedings, exempt.

Agreement or Appraisement, for each sheet or piece of paper on which the same is written, 5 cents

Assignment or Transfers, of Mortgage, lease or policy of insurance, the same duty as on the original instrument of patent right. 5 cents.

Bank Checks, Drafts or Orders, &c., at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Bills of Exchange, Inland drafts or orders payable otherwise than at sight or on demand, and any promissory note whatever, payable on demand or at a time designated [except bank notes issued for circulation, and checks made and intended to be, and which shall be, forthwith presented for payment] for a sum not exceeding $100, 5 cents.

For every additional $100 or fractional part thereof, 5 cents.

Bills of Lading vessels for the ports of the United States or British North America, exempt.

On receipt of goods on any foreign ports, 10 cts.

Bills of Sale of any vessel, or part thereof, when the consideration does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

Exceeding one thousand dollars for each five hundred dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Of personal property, other than ship or vessel bond personal for payment of money (see mortgage)—Official, $1.

For indemnifying any person for the payment of any sum of money, where the money ultimately recoverable thereupon is one thousand dollars or less, 50 cents.

Where the money recoverable exceeds one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand dollars or fractional part thereof, 50 cents.

Bonds, county, city and town bonds, railroads and other corporation bonds and scrip, are subject to stamp duty. (See mortgage.) Of any description, other than such as are required in legal proceedings, and such as are not otherwise charged in this schedule, 25 cents.

Certificates of deposit in bank, sum not exceeding one hundred dollars, 2 cents.

Of deposit in bank, sum exceeding one hundred dollars, 5 cents.

Of stock in an incorporated company, 25 cents

General, 5 cents

Of a qualification of a Justice of the Peace, Commissioner of deeds or Notary public, 5 cents.

Of search of records, 5 cents.

That certain papers are on file, 5 cents.

That certain paper cannot be found 5 cents.

Of redemption of land sold for taxes, 5 cents.

Of birth, marriage and death, 5 cents.

Of qualifications of school teachers, 5 cents

Of profits of an incorporated company, for a sum not less than ten dollars and not exceeding fifty dollars, 10 cents.

Exceeding fifty dollars and not exceeding one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding one thousand dollars, for every additional one thousand, or fractional part thereof, 25 cents.

Of damage or otherwise, and all other certificates or documents issued by any port warden, marine surveyor, or other person acting as such, 25 cents.

Certified Transcript of Judgments, satisfaction of judgments and of all papers recorded or on file, 5 cents.

Check, draft or order for the payment of any sum of money exceeding $10, drawn upon any person or other than a bank, banker or trust company, at sight or on demand, 2 cents.

Contract (See Agreement Brokers,) 10 cents.

Conveyance deed, instrument of writing, whereby lands, tenements, or other reality sold shall be conveyed, the actual value of which does not exceed $500, 50 cents.

Exceeding $500 and not exceeding $1,000, $1.

For every additional five hundred dollars, or fractional part thereof, in excess of one thousand dollars, 50 cents.

Entry of any goods, wares or merchandise at any custom house, not exceeding one hundred dollars in value, 25 cents.

Exceeding one hundred dollars and not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 50 cents.

Exceeding five hundred dollars in value, $1,00.

For the withdrawal of any goods or merchandise from bonded warehouse, 50 cents.

Gauger's return if for quantity not exceeding five hundred gallons gross, 10 cents

Exceeding 500 gallons, 25 cents.

Power of Attorney to sell or transfer stock, or collect dividends thereon, 2 cents.

To vote at an election of an incorporated company, 10 cents.

To receive or collect rents, 25 cents.

To sell, or convey, or rent, or lease real estate, $1.00

For any other purpose, 50 cents

Probate of will or letters of administration where the value of both real and personal estate does not exceed $2,000, $1,00.

For every additional $2,000, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $2,000, 50 cents.

Bonds of executors, administrators, guardians and trustees, are each subjected to a stamp duty of $1,00.

Protest upon bill, note, check or draft, 25 cts.

Promissory. (See Bills of Exchange, inland,)

Renewal of, subject to same duty as original note.

Receipt for the payment of any sum of money, or debt due exceeding twenty dollars, or for the delivery of any property, 2 cents.

Trust Deed made to secure a debt to be stamped as a mortgage conveying estate to uses, to be stamped as conveyances.

Warehouse Receipt for any goods, wares or merchandise, not otherwise provided for, deposited or stored in any public or private warehouse not exceeding five hundred dollars in value, 10 cts

Exceeding five hundred and not exceeding one thousand dollars 20 cents.

Exceeding $1,000, for every $1,000 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $1,000, 10 cents.

For any goods, etc., not otherwise provided for, stored or deposited in any public or private warehouse or yard, 25 cents.

Writs or Legal Documents, writs or other legal process by which any suit is commenced in any court of record, either of law or equity, 50 cents.

Writ or original process issued by a court not of record, where the amount claimed is $100 or over, 50.

Upon every confession of judgment or cognovit for $100 or over, except in cases where the tax for a writ has been paid, 50 cents.

Writ or other process, appeals from justices courts, or other courts of inferior jurisdiction, to a court of record, 50 cents.

Warrants of distress, when the amount of rent claimed does not exceed $100 25 cents.

When the amount exceeds $100, 50 cents.

Insurance, Marine, Inland and Fire Where the consideration paid for the insurance, in cash premium notes, or both, does not exceed $10, 10 cents.

Exceeding ten dollars, and not exceeding fifty, 50 cents.

Insurance Life when the amount insured does not exceed one thousand dollars, 25 cents.

Exceeding $1,000 and not exceeding $5,000, 50 cts.

Exceeding $5,000, $1,00.

Lease of lands or tenements where the rents do not exceed $300 per annum, 50 cents.

Exceeding $300, for each additional $200 or fractional part thereof, in excess of $300, 50 cents.

Perpetual, subject to stamp duty as a "conveyance."

Clause of guaranty of payment of rent incorporated or endorsed, five cents additional.

Measurers' Return, if for quantity not exceeding one thousand bushels, 10 cents.

Exceeding 1,000 bushels, 25 cents.

Mortgage, trust deed, bill of sales, or personal bond for the payment of money exceeding $100 and not exceeding $500, 50 cents

Exceeding $500, for every additional $500, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $500, 50 cents.

Pawner's Checks 5 cents.

Passage Ticket from the United States to any foreign port, costing not more than $35, 50 cents.

Costing more than $35, and not exceeding $50 $1,00

For every additional $50, or fractional part thereof, in excess of $50, $1,00.

GENERAL REMARKS.

Revenue stamps may be used indiscriminately upon any of the matters or things enumerated in Schedule B, except proprietary and playing card stamps, for which a special use has been provided.

Postage stamps cannot be used in payment of the duty chargeable on instruments.

It is the duty of the maker of an instrument to affix and cancel the stamp thereon. If he neglects to do so, the party for whom it is made may stamp it before it is used; and if used after the 30th of July, 1864, and used without a stamp, it cannot afterwards be effectually stamped. Any failure upon the part of the maker of an instrument, to appropriately stamp it, renders him liable to a penalty of two hundred dollars.

Suits are commenced in many States by other process than writ, viz: summons, warrants, publication, &c., in which case these, as the original process, severally require stamps.

Writs of scire facias are subject to stamp duty as original process.

The jurat of an affidavit taken before a Justice of the Peace Notary Public, or other officer duly authorized to take affidavits, is held to be a certificate, and is subject to a stamp duty of five cents, except when taken in suits of legal proceedings.

Certificates of loan in which there shall appear any printed or written evidence of an amount of money to be paid on demand or at any time designated, are subject to stamp duty as Promissory Notes.

The assignment of a mortgage is subject to the same duty as that imposed upon the original instrument; that is to say, for every sum of five hundred dollars, or any fractional part thereof, of the amount secured by the mortgage, at time of its assignment, there must be affixed a stamp or stamps, denoting a duty of five cents.

When two or more persons join in the execution of an instrument, the stamps to which this instrument is liable, under the law, may be affixed and cancelled by one of the parties.

In conveyance of real estate the law provides that the stamp affixed must answer to the value of the property interest conveyed.

No stamp is required on warrant of attorney accompanying bond or note, when such bond or note has affixed thereto the stamp or stamps denoting the duty required, and whenever any bond or note is secured by mortgage, but one stamp duty is required on such papers, such stamp duty being the highest rates required for such instruments, or either of them. In such case a note or memorandum of the value or denomination of the stamp affixed should be made upon the margin or in the acknowledgment of the instrument which is not stamped.

THE FORTIETH CONGRESS.

The following is a full list of the members of both Houses of the Fortieth Congress, the Republican members being marked "r," and the opposition "d."

SENATE.

Benjamin F. Wade, r, of Ohio, President.
John W. Forney, r, of Penn., Secretary.

MAINE.	Term Expires
Lot M Morrill r	'69
Wm P Fessenden, r	'71
NEW HAMPSHIRE.	
Aaron H Cragin, r	'71
Jas W Patterson, r	'73
VERMONT.	
Geo F Edmunds, r	'67
Justus S Morrill, r	'73
MASSACHUSETTS.	
Charles Sumner, r	'69
Henry Wilson, r	'71
RHODE ISLAND	
William Sprague, r	'69
Henry B Anthony, r	'71
CONNECTICUT.	
James Dixon, d	'69
Orris S Ferry, r	'73
NEW YORK.	
Edwin D Morgan, r	'69
Roscoe Conkling, r	'73
NEW JERSEY.	
F T Frelinghuysen, r	'69
Alex G Cattell, r	'71
PENNSYLVANIA.	
C R Buckalew, d	'69
Simon Cameron, r	'75
DELAWARE.	
Geo R Riddle, d	'69
Wm Saulsbury, d	'75
MARYLAND.	
Reverdy Johnson, d	'69
—— Hamilton, d	——
WEST VIRGINIA.	
P G Van Winkle, r	'69
Waitman T Willey, r	'71
KENTUCKY.	
—— Mc Creery, d	——
Garrett Davis, d	'73
TENNESSEE.	
D T Patterson, d	'69
Joseph S Fowler, r	'71
OHIO.	
Benjamin F Wade, r	'69